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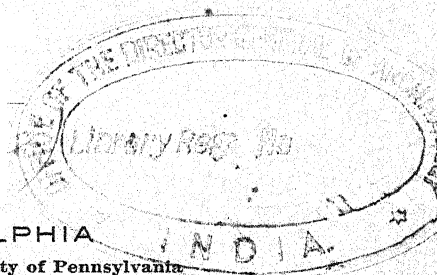
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HERMANN RANKE

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Early Babylonian PERSONAL NAMES

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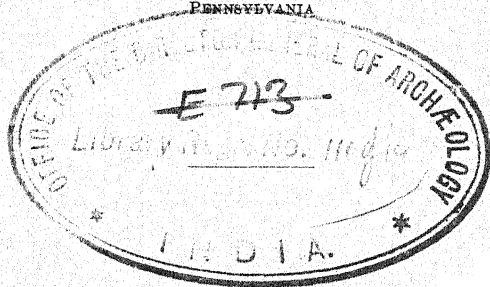
THE PUBLISHED TABLETS
OF THE SO-CALLED

HAMMURABI DYNASTY
(B.C. 2000)

BY

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PHILADELPHIA

1905

TO

MY HIGHLY ESTEEMED TEACHER AND FRIEND

Dr. FRITZ HOMMEL

PROFESSOR OF SEMITIC PHILOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF
MUNICH

P R E F A C E .

THE material for the name list here published formed the basis of my dissertation "*Die Personennamen in den Urkunden der Hammurabi-Dynastie*," published in Munich, summer of 1902. A considerable portion of the two years that have since elapsed has been devoted to a thorough reinvestigation of all the material, and this has resulted in a number of corrections in the readings as well as in the interpretation of some of the names. At the same time the material has been restricted: all names from documents of questionable date have been excluded from the list. This enables us to discuss the problems involved with more certainty. Names taken from undated documents which, however, for palæographical and other reasons, belong to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon, have been used for comparison in the notes referring to the name-elements. Concerning 21 undated, but distinctly datable, texts see Introduction, p. 42.

During the course of my work it became more and more desirable to collate a number of names from the originals, whenever the copies seemed doubtful, and when, on the basis of parallel passages, I hoped to determine the character better, or to see more than the first editor had seen. This collation was made during July and August of 1903. It gives me great pleasure publicly to extend my warmest thanks to Dr. E. A. Wallis Budge and Prof. Dr. Friedrich Delitzsch, the Curators of the Babylonian Collections in the British and Berlin Museums, for their great kindness in facilitating this work. About 300 tablets were collated in London and about 40 in Berlin, whereby a considerable number of corrections was gained. Where I differ essentially from the reading of the first

editions, I have indicated my collation of the original by an exclamation mark (!).

I have for the first time tried to give the translation of the names wherever it seemed possible, making it a rule, however, to translate only names which I consider as unabbreviated. Some of these translations are provisional and will be gladly set aside as soon as better ones are offered. But it has seemed advisable to give sometimes doubtful translations by way of suggestion, that, perhaps, other Assyriologists may be led to a right conclusion.

In spite of all efforts to interpret the different names I have had to leave a considerable number unexplained. To these I desire to call the special attention of Assyriologists. I have reserved the first line of each name in the name list for the name itself and its explanation. In case the latter is not offered, space has been left for a future translation or comparison, etc.

In conclusion, I wish to express my sincere thanks to all those who have taken an interest in my work during the course of its preparation. Beside Professor F. Hommel, under whom I began this work, and to whom I submit this volume as a small token of sincere friendship and gratitude, I extend my most heartfelt thanks to my friends, Professor Albert T. Clay, of this University, and Dr. Enno Littmann, of Princeton University, for their constant encouragement as well as for valuable advice and various suggestions. Professor Clay has been kind enough to place at my disposal his extended collections of Babylonian personal names, and particularly the name Index of his most interesting volume on *Administrative Archives from the Temple Library of Nippur at the Time of the Cassite Rulers*, now ready for the press. The names occurring in this volume have been referred to, for brevity, as "Cassite" (names). To Dr. Littmann I am especially indebted in connection with the West-Semitic names, most of which we discussed together during delightful hours

spent in Princeton and Philadelphia. Some comparisons which he suggested have been indicated by the letters "E. L." in the name list. To the editor I owe several suggestions, most of which I received when reading the second proof, beside valuable advice as to the arrangement of the lists. I am very much indebted, also, to Dr. Leopold Messerschmidt, assistant in the "*Vorderasiatische Abteilung der Königlichen Museen*," in Berlin, who with unceasing kindness collated for me additional passages of the Berlin texts; and to Professor Morris Jastrow, Jr., for his most valuable and always ready aid as Librarian of our University, as well as for a number of references concerning the deities that are used as name-elements. Additional material and suggestions from the editor's pen will be found throughout the name list, enclosed in square brackets and designated by the letters "Ed." In cases where editor and author differ, it must be left with Assyriologists to decide.

Finally, my thanks are due to the Provost of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. C. C. Harrison, the generous founder of the Harrison Research Fellowship in Assyriology, and to the Vice-Provost, Dr. Edgar F. Smith, for the personal interest which they have taken in my book; also to Mr. Eckley Brinton Coxe, Jr., who very kindly furnished the means for its publication, and to Mrs. Cornelius Stevenson, until recently President of the Board of Managers of the Department of Archaeology.

My friend, Dr. W. Ellery Leonard, has kindly aided me in revising the English of the proof sheets.

After the manuscript had been set up in type, I found a tablet in the Khabaza collection (C. B. M. 1629) which corrects the reading of the name *Bungun(?)*-ila, quoted in the Introduction, p. 43. This tablet is dated in the year *Bu-nu-t(d)ah-tu-un-i-la lugal-e*, showing the same name in the oath-formula.

The third sign, read *gu(?)* by Dr. King (*Letters*, III, p. 220, n. 16) and Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 27, n. 2), is the early Babylonian variant of the *dah, tah* sign (cf. Delitzsch, *A. L.*⁴, p. 126, No. 122). Thus we have the two readings *Buntahun-ila* and *Bunutahtun-ila*. As to the meaning of this apparently foreign name (cf. the West-Semitic names composed with *ila*) I can offer no reasonable suggestion at present.

In this connection I desire to call the attention of Assyriologists to another tablet of the Khabaza collection that is of historical interest. In the contract C. B. M. 28, dated in the year *ma(?)-ki-ja(?)-nin-bi Mal-ge-a^{ki}* (fourth year of Hammurabi?), we find the oath-formula *nish ^aMarduk, Hammurabi u ^aShamshû(-shi)-^aAdad*. It is the only tablet after Sumu-la-ilu's time in which we find the name of more than one ruler mentioned in the oath-formula. Now the name *Shamshû-Adad* does not once occur in our list of early Babylonian personal names, but is familiar to us from the earliest records of rulers in Assyria. Therefore it seems suggestive to assume that we have here, for some reason or another, the name of the Assyrian king (or *patesi*) mentioned alongside of the king of Babylonia. Compare, for this, L. W. King, *Records of the Reign of Tukulti-Ninib I*, p. 55 f. It is to be hoped that some day the German excavations at Ashur, which already have so largely extended our knowledge of the earliest Assyrian history, will furnish us the material for a clearer understanding of the relations between Babylonia and Assyria at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. Both of the C. B. M. tablets mentioned above are to be published in the near future in Part 1 of Volume VI of Series A (Cuneiform Texts) of "The Babylonian Expedition of the University of Pennsylvania."

HERMANN RANKE.

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ABBREVIATIONS OF BOOKS QUOTED.

- Chantre, *Cappadoce* = Ernest Chantre, *Mission en Cappadoce*, Paris, 1898.
- Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X = A. T. Clay, *Business Documents of Murashû Sons of Nippur* (Babylonian Exped. University of Pennsylvania, Series A, Vol. X)
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- Del., *A.L.*⁴ = F. Delitzsch, *Assyr. Lesestücke*, 4th ed., Leipzig, 1900.
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- Assyrian names*; in the American Journal of Semitic Lang. and Literatures, Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166, and 246-253.
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ANNOUNCEMENT.

Volume II of this Series is reserved for the history of future excavations at Nuffar.

THE EDITOR.

I. INTRODUCTION.

Personal names are more than mere labels. It is a feature of our present age with its immense technical achievements and the small importance of the single individual among the millions and hundreds of millions, that human beings, as workmen in mills and factories, are simply counted and called by numbers. It is in accordance with this fact that most of our names are no longer understood by those who bear them. Who connects nowadays any meaning with names like William, John, Robert, etc.? It takes a philologist to explain their original meanings. And besides these old personal names, borne by our fathers and ancestors, it is becoming more and more a fashion, at least among the English-speaking nations, to change names which originally designated a family, *e.g.*, Franklin, Kent, etc., into personal names, thus abandoning every effort to trace a connection between the name and its bearer. They are only means of distinguishing one person from another, nothing else, and our ability to form new names is so limited, that we have to give a child two or three names in order to avoid constant confusion. It was different in times gone by, when names were still living, as it were, coined anew each day, and referred by their meanings to the occasion upon which they were given. These names, preserved through centuries and millenniums, tell us to-day about their bearers. They tell what they accomplished and what they believed; they tell how they lived and suffered; they even allow us sometimes to catch a glimpse of their most intimate every-day life. We have only to listen and to understand.

How far this is true of the Semitic personal names of the so-called Hammurabi period it is difficult to say. Were names at that time still chosen according to the special circumstances, or were they simply handed down through the centuries, the boy bearing the name of his grandfather, just as he bore that of his ancestor, etc.? The fact that names like *Narâm-Sin*, "Beloved of Sin," and *Itti-Bêl*, "With Bel.....," the latter even being abbreviated from a fuller form, occur almost 2000 years before the Hammurabi dynasty, speaks very much in favor of the second view. But still it seems that the meaning of the name was yet understood at this time.

The later custom of treating the compound name like any other noun, by attaching to it the case ending (cf. Hilprecht in *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 24), is never found (but cf. *Etel-bû(m)*, p. 9). The form of a sentence or *status constructus* connection remains the same, in whatever case the name may stand, and only the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms, which have become mere common nouns, take the nominative, genitive, etc., endings. In the case of *Ahushina*, son of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, we are even tempted to assume that his parents referred to actual conditions when giving him this curious name. We happen to know the names of two of his sisters, *Iltâni* and *Mazabatum*, and it may very well be that, when he was born as the third child, the happy father exclaimed: "Now finally the girls have a brother!" The bulk of the names, however, gives us the impression of a more or less conventional system of name giving. The extensive use of names containing deities or their equivalents presupposes a rather highly developed civilization and a sacerdotal *régime* with well-established cults of the single gods throughout the country. Thus the possibility of name formations is distinctly limited, and we do not find such an overwhelming abundance of forms as in the Arabic nomenclature, where altogether different social conditions permit the arbitrary creating of new names even up to the present day.

By far the greater part of the early Babylonian names that have been preserved to us are names of men,¹ the ratio of masculine and feminine names in our list being about 9 to 1. Since the determinatives which in later texts indicate the sexes are by no means used regularly,² and, on the other hand, some names are known as having been used for both sexes,³ it is sometimes difficult or even impossible to decide whether we have before us the name of a man or a woman. Even the word *māru* following a name is not an absolute proof that it is masculine. As *māru* originally meant "child" without reference to the sex, it is found, although rarely, after feminine names.⁴ Some rules, however, which in general hold true, can be set forth provisionally.

The verbal form in a masculine name is masculine, even if connected with a goddess. We have *Idin-Damu*, *Damu-nāṣir*, *Ishtar-ishmeshu*,⁵ not *Taddin-Damu* or *Damu-nāṣirat*, *Ishtar-tashmeshu*. On the other hand, in names of women we find the feminine verbal form, even if referring to a male deity. Cf. *'Taddin-Nunu* (besides masculine *Idin-Nunu*), *'Tarām-Rammān*, and perhaps *'Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*. But since even these rules have exceptions, it is not impossible that in the list of masculine names one or the other may be found which really belonged to a Babylonian woman.

¹ Corresponding to the more important rôle that men played in business life.

² For convenience sake we have put in our lists an *t* before every feminine name, even where it is not written in the text. For the use of the perpendicular wedge before feminine names, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 10, n. 2.

³ Cf. *Bêlâ*, *Il(u)bîsha*, *Mannashu*, *Matatum*, *Rîsh-Shamash*, *Sin-rabi(GAL)*, *Sin-inguranni*. [The same peculiarity is also found in the later Assyrian inscriptions. Thus *Ad-ra-hu-û* or *Ad-ra-hi-i*, *A-bi-ia-aḥ-ia*, *Abi-ra-mi* (or *mu*), etc., are names borne by men and women alike, in texts published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds and Documents*.—Ed.]

⁴ Cf. *Hushutum* (the text has the masculine determinative, but note *shewirisha!*) *mār Sin-puṭram*, H 102 : 5f.

⁵ Whether we ought to read *Il(u)-bî-Aja* instead of *Ilal-bî-Aja* is a question which at present I am unable to decide. [Cf. my note in the "List"—Ed.]

In spite of all that can be said about the comparatively high standing of the woman in the social life of Hammurabi's time, we must confess that the Babylonians, just as we find it almost everywhere else,¹ wanted to have a son rather than a daughter. Whereas the desire to have a son, or the joy after the birth of a son, is expressed by names like *Sin-aham-idinnam*, "Sin has given a brother;" *Sin-bêl-ablim*, "Sin is the lord of the son;" *Aham-arshi* (*irshû*, *nershi*), "I (they, we) got a brother;" *Aham-kallim*, "Show a brother;" *Aqbi-ahu(ni)*, "I said: It is a (our) brother,"² we find no parallel names referring to the birth of a daughter.³

A name is found either alone or followed by "son of.....," "daughter of....." In the latter case, as a rule, the name of the father is given; sometimes, however, especially as regards the women, the name of the mother. In rare cases the name of the grandfather is found. Thus in Sm 19:32 *ÛR-RA-gâmîl* is called son of *Shamaja*, who, as we know otherwise (H 4:17), was the son of *Ishkt-itti-ilîja*. In H 99:27f., however, apparently the same *ÛR-RA-gâmîl* is called son of *Ishkt-itti-ilîja*. It has to be noted that in the whole early Babylonian literature,⁴ so far as I

¹ Cf. e.g., Wetzstein's statement (*Inschriften*, p. 337) that an Arabic girl was called *Zo'êla*, "little anger," because the desire of the parents to have a son had been disappointed. Cf. also the peculiar use of the modern Arabic saying "*ija bint*" (E. Littmann, *Neuarabische Volkspoesie*, p. 112, n. 2).

² [I regard this interpretation as doubtful and should rather explain the name as עקב-אחוני. Cf. *Aq-bi-ilî* (with *syncope* of the second vowel) alongside of *A-ga-bi-ilî* (or *Aq-gab-bi-ilî*) and *Ad-ri-ilî* alongside of *A-dar-ilî*. Cf. my note to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 37, n. 1.—Ed.]

³ The name *Kosmartidene*, *K.A.T.*³, p. 473, n. 1, if rightly explained as "Kos has given a daughter," would be the only name of this character that I know of in Semitic nomenclature.

⁴ Even in the later time such cases are exceedingly rare (cf. e.g., the names quoted by Hilprecht, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 29, *Bêl-ittannu aplû sha Bêl-ittannu*; *Ninib-nâdin aplû sha Ninib-nâdin*; and *Bêl-abu-uşur mâr Bêl-abu-uşur*, quoted by Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X), and may have to be explained like *ÛR-RA-gâmîl mâr Ishkt-itti-ilîja* above. Cf. also Vol. IX, p. 15. [In Const. Ni. 562:18 we read *Bêl-nâdin-shumu aplû sha Bêl-nâdin-shumu*.—Ed.]

can see, not a single case is found in which a person would bear exactly the same name as the father or mother, a fact which evidently has to be connected with some kind of religious superstition.¹

The full Semitic² personal names in the Hammurabi period may be divided, according to their contents, into three groups, viz., those which contain:

1. A (complete or incomplete) sentence—

(a) referring directly to the birth and without religious character (*Aham-arshi*, "I got a brother;" *Shumu-lîši*, "May a son come forth").³

(b) directly or indirectly connected with the birth and throughout of religious character (*Puṭur-Sin*, "Loosen, oh Sin!"; *Sin-*

¹ The idea seems to have been that the spirit of the person, after whom the child was called, went over into this child. Cf. the interesting statement of Wetzstein (*l. c.*, p. 338): "The grandson is often called after the grandfather, in order to enliven, as they say, the name of the deceased grandfather." Cf. also the *Book of Jubilees*, Ethiopic version, XI, 15, and the interesting paper of Dr. M. Gûdemann on "Die superstitiöse Bedeutung der Eigennamen im vormosaischen Israel," in *Festschrift für Moritz Steinschneider* (Leipzig, 1896), p. 1ff. To both my attention was called by Dr. Littmann. The custom of modern orthodox Jews in never naming a child after a living person seems to be a remainder of this most ancient Semitic belief.

² The number of Sumerian names in the documents of this period is very small. Most of those which appear in a Sumerian garment are only ideographical writings of Semitic names and have been given in the list in their Semitic forms. The only names which seem to be genuine Sumerian are *BI-TA-TA*, *BU-DA-DA*[?—Ed.], *GAL-SHE-KI*(?), *GAR-KAL-LA*, *MU-AN-MU*, *NIN-SIG-GA* and *ININ-A-ZU*.

³ [I am inclined to attribute a certain religious character to this apparently abbreviated name. Cf. e.g. *Ana-Shamash-lîši* (quoted by Dr. Ranke in his list) and the common Neo-Babylonian name *Lu-uṣ-(ṣu)-a-na-nûri*, written also *Lu-uṣṣu(UD-DU)a-na-nûri*, abbreviated from a name like *Lu-uṣ-ṣu-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Nabonidos*, 635: 1), or *Lu-ṣa-ana-nûri-Marduk* (Strassmaier, *Cyrus*, 351: 4). Cf. also the hypocor. name *Lu-uṣṣu* (written *UT-TU*)-*u-a* (Evetts, *Nerigl.* 67: 4). The full name seems to have been *Shumu-lîši* (or *lîši*)-*ana-nûri-Shamash* (or any other god).—Ed.]

ishmeanni, "Sin has heard me;" *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, "Shamash is the lord of the gods").

2. A *status constructus* formation, designating the child as regards its relation—

(a) to the deity (*Warad-Shamash*, "Servant of Shamash").

(b) to its origin (*Mâr-Sippar*, "*Sipparite*") or birthday (*Mâr-ûm-XX*, "Son of the 20th day").¹

3. A single substantive, designating the child (*Ahushunu*, "Their brother"; *Elmêshum*, "Precious stone"; *Shêlibum*, "Fox").

The names referring directly to the birth or origin of a person, without a religious character (1a and 2b), and those designating the child by a single substantive (3) are comparatively scarce and probably go back to a more primitive age. To the examples given in my *Diss.*, pp. 36f. and 45, I have now to add:

Aham-irshû....."They got a brother."

Aham-nershi....."We got a brother."

Ahî-kilim....."See my brother!"²

Adi(u)-anniam....."Unto this one"(?)³

Mâr-isini (or *Mâr-Isini*)....."Son of the feast" (or "Son of the City of Isin", "Isinite").

Sakkum, Zukkukum....."The deaf one."⁴

Diqqum....."Little one" (? cf. *Daqqum*).

Mâshum....."Twin brother."

¹ That these names originally are sentences also, "he (or she) is" being supplemented, is shown by names like *Qishu-shû*, "He is a present," aside of *Qish-Nunu*, "(He is a) present of Nunu," and the later names *Sha-Nabû* (*Ishtar*)-*shû*, "He belongs to Nebo (Ishtar)," compared with the names *Sha-ili*, *Sha-Ishhara*, etc., found in our list below.

² Or, "My brother (used as a deity), see!"?

³ [In view of names like *A-di-ma-ti-ili*, "How long, O god?" I regard the above name as abbreviated, "Hitherto (hath the Lord helped us," cf. Sam. 7: 12).—Ed.]

⁴ Thus, instead of *Amêlu-tummumu*, *Diss.*, p. 45.

<i>Ruttum</i>	"Friend." ¹
<i>Ajašum</i>	"Mouse."(?)
<i>Immerum</i> , ¹ <i>Immertum</i>	"Lamb."
<i>Kalāmum</i> , ¹ <i>Kalāmtum</i>	"Young lamb."
<i>Aṭidum</i>	" <i>Stechdorn</i> ."(?)
<i>Hulālum</i>	A certain precious stone.
<i>Dig(q)di-(g)qum</i>	A certain bird.
<i>Arulum</i>	? cf. <i>erullu</i> , a certain bird.

The majority of the full names are those characterized under 1b and 2a. For their formation and religious contents cf. my *Dissertation*, pp. 12-34.

Alongside of these full names we find a great number of shortened forms with and without hypocoristic affixes,² which are entirely equal in value to the full names, and in many cases without doubt were no longer felt as having been shortened.

The fact that sometimes the same person is called by the full and the shortened name interchangeably³ settles it once for all that apparently original names, the sing'e elements of which are found as parts of compound names, also have to be considered as shortened forms.

This was stated already in my *Dissertation*, but may be repeated here. For what is true of the early Babylonian names is in all probability equally true of the early names of all the Semitic languages, and consequently this consideration is of fundamental

¹ Or abbreviated?

² Shortened names having a hypocoristic affix have been designated as "hypocoristic," all other shortened ones as "abbreviated."

³ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 38. To the three examples given there we have now to add *Jasharum* = *Izi-shar*, *Ilā* = *Ilu-nāgir* (cf. Peiser, *K.B.*, IV, p. 21, note), *Usāttim* = *Iti-usāttim*, *Zilālī* = *Zilālum-gāmil*, *Wardum* = *Warad-Ishtar* (at least very probable, cf. the traces in Strassm., *Warka*, 68 : 12b). It is very rare that the order of the elements is changed. The only example known to me is *Ishki-itti-ilija* having the variant *Itti-ili-ishki*.

importance for a correct understanding of the early Semitic personal names in general.

The view forming the basis of Delitzsch's *Prolegomena*, p. 199ff., according to which *Pirku* ("Offspring"), *Etellu* ("Lord"), *Rēmût* ("Belovedness"), *Ahulapia* ("O may I!"), etc., and the corresponding Hebrew equivalents can be regarded as unabbreviated names, has therefore to be definitely abandoned.¹

The shortened names deserve special attention, as they are of such frequent occurrence even in the early Babylonian time.

The views expressed in my *Dissertation* (pp. 37-44) have since undergone essential changes, and I shall therefore try, on the basis of the entire material now at our disposal, briefly to sum up once more what I have to say about the shortened names of the early Babylonians.

Little can be added concerning the group of names, which are mere vocative abbreviations, formed by cutting off one of the elements of the compound name without inner or outer changes, except the often added nominative ending *u(m)*.² Examples of the different kinds (cf. also *Diss.*, pp. 27, 34f., 39ff.) are:

Nûr-ili.....(cf. *Nûr-ili-nâwir*)
Šili-Shamash.....(cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*)
Shumma-ilu.....(cf. *Shumma-ilu-lâ-ilija*)
Libit.....(cf. *Libit-Ishtar*)

¹ For the right explanation see Johns, *Secondary Formations*, in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures*, Vol. XVIII, pp. 152 and 162. If we want to translate names like *Nidintâ*, it would have to be "My (dear) *Nidintu*," not "Oh, my gift." Cf. p. 13.

² It is worth noting that theophorous names never are abbreviated so that the child bears the divine name itself. We [find *IAjatum*, *Sinatum*, *Sint*, *Shamshija* as personal names, but not *Sin*, *Shamash*, *IAja*. Only concerning foreign gods an exception seems to have been made. Cf. *Teshhym* (alongside of *Ibni-Tishhu*) and *Zamzum* (alongside of *Samsu-iluna*, etc.). *Marduk* [and *Ash-shur*—Ed.] as a person name is late. Cf. II R. 63 : 18c., and Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, IX.

<i>Abuni</i>	(cf. <i>Shamash-abuni</i>)
<i>Nidnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnat-Sin</i>)
<i>Adalal(hum)</i>	(cf. <i>Sin-adalal</i>)
<i>Itêbum</i>	(cf. <i>Itêb-libashu</i>)
<i>Etel-bû(m)</i>	(cf. <i>Etel-bî-Marduk</i>) ¹
<i>Mutêr-gimillija</i>	(from <i>Marduk-m.-g.</i> , cf. Del., <i>Hw.</i> , p. 198b, or a similar name not yet found)

An appendix to these names is formed by those in which the omitted name of the deity is referred to only by the nominal suffix. Examples are *Ṭâb-šilashu*, etc. Cf. *Diss.*, p. 35.

Another phenomenon may be mentioned here, which really stands between the mere abbreviated names and the hypocoristic forms. I mean the names *Iddinum* (cf. *Idin-*) and *Innibu* (cf. *Inîb-*), to which perhaps *Tabbilum* may be added.² In these names the second radical has been doubled, apparently because of the vocative emphasis of the call.³

The abbreviated feminine names have been formed in two different ways. Either they are shortened from compound feminine names, *e.g.*,

¹ <i>Bashtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Ishtar-bashtî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêlitum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Aja-bêlit-nishî</i>)
¹ <i>Bêltum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Bêltî-mâgirat</i>)
¹ <i>Erishtum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Erishtî-Aja</i>)
¹ <i>Lamazî, 1</i> <i>Lamazum</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Shamash-lamazî</i>)

or the feminine name has been formed, by mechanical addition of the feminine ending, from the shortened masculine name (which, however, has not yet been found in every case). Thus we have:

¹ Both are found as variants for the name of the same person, *C. B. M.*, 23 : 14.

² Cf. also *Binniia* and *Rabbija*, which perhaps belong to names like *Bin-Nârum*, *Rabi-šilashu*.

³ Cf. p. 16, and Lidzbarski, *Semitische Kosenamen*.

¹ Ajartum.....	(cf. Ajar-ili)
¹ Arpitum.....	(cf. Arpium)
¹ Bûrtum.....	(cf. Bûr-Aja, etc.)
¹ Dâmiqtum.....	(cf. Dâmiq-Marduk)
¹ Gâmiltum.....	(cf. Gâmilum)
¹ Hudultum.....	?
¹ Hulâltum.....	(cf. Hulâlum)
¹ Hunubtum.....	(cf. Hunubum)
¹ Immertum.....	(cf. Immerum)
¹ Kalûmtum.....	(cf. Kalûmum)
¹ Kazubtum.....	?
¹ Kiramtum.....	?
¹ Kizirtum.....	?
¹ Kub(b)urtum.....	(cf. Kubburum)
¹ Kunnutum.....	(cf. Kunnunum)
¹ Lashamtum.....	?
¹ Manutum.....	(cf. Mânunum)
¹ Muhadditum.....	(cf. Muhaddum)
¹ Mulluktum.....	?
¹ Munawirtum.....	(cf. Munawirum)
¹ Murmurtum.....	?
¹ Nakartum.....	(cf. Nakarum)
¹ Nidnutum.....	(cf. Nidnum)
¹ Narâmtum.....	(cf. Narâmum)
¹ Narubtum.....	(cf. Nurubum)
¹ Shalurtum.....	(cf. Shallurum)
¹ Shamuh̄tum.....	(cf. Sham̄um)
¹ Taributum.....	(cf. Taribum)
¹ Unnubtum.....	?
¹ Waqartum.....	(cf. Waqar-abum, Ali-waqrum)
¹ Zikurtum.....	(cf. Zikrum)

The only example of such a secondary formation of a feminine

name from a **compound** masculine name, that thus far has occurred to me, is *'Aliwagartum*, beside *Ali-wagrum*.

In addition to these shortened names we find even at this early period several groups of hypocoristic forms.

An important paper on *Semitische Kosenamen* has been published recently by Dr. Lidzbarski in his *Ephemeris für Semitische Epigraphik*, I, pp. 1-23. We find there a great many later Semitic hypocoristic names, taken especially from Talmudic, Syriac and Arabic documents. Those with outer changes, which form the bulk of the whole material (pp. 7-19), are arranged systematically according to their different vocalic or consonantal endings. As Dr. Lidzbarski thinks that the emphasis of the call, expressed by the different vowels (or the nasal consonants *n* and *m*) attached to the shortened name, has originally caused this abundance of hypocoristic forms, he does not search for a special explanation of the single endings. This view gained from the later Semitic names does not seem to hold true concerning our early Babylonian material. If Dr. Lidzbarski were right, we should expect to find in our list a great number of names ending in the long vowels. But this is not the case. Counting them all, we have *A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *A-da-a*, *A-at-ta-a*, *Be-ja-a*, *Be-la-a* (*'Be-la-a*), *E-ab?-ba-a*, *I-la-a*, *I-si-ma-na-a*, *'Ku-na-a*, *Lu-lu-ḥa-a*, *Sa-la-a*,—*At-e-e*, *E-si-e*, *Be(i)-li-i*, *I-id-di-i*, *I-si-i*, *Si-li-i*, *Sini-i* (written *Sin-ni-i*), *Za-ba-bi-i*,—*Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ū*, *Ja-ab-su-ū*, *Ni-in-nu-ū*, *Sa-qa-aḥ-ta-nu-ū*¹—that is twenty-five names among a number of more than two thousand. Besides, of these twenty-five some (e.g., *Isimanā*, *Luluḥā*, *Jabibatnū*, *Saqah-tanū*), in all probability, are not hypocoristic forms, and of the others only eight (*A-ab-ba-a*, *A-ap-pa-a*, *A-ba-a*, *Be-la-a*, *I-la-a*,

¹ For the names *A-ḥu-la-a-a*, *Za-da-a-a*, *Zi-za-a-a* and *A-gu-ū-a*, *Ku-ku-ū-a*, *Zi-ik-ku-ū-a*, cf. p. 13.

Sa-la-a, *Be(i)-li-i*, *Sini-i*) can be claimed as being formed from well-known name elements.¹ [As to *Luluḥâ*, cf. Ed. Preface.]

Instead of these long vocalic endings we find a number of different affixes being used for the mass of the hypocoristic names. These affixes are, as a rule, attached to a shortened name (masculine or feminine) containing only one element. Exceptions are very scarce. Cf. perhaps *Bêlilânûm*, p. 13, *Zâniqbîja*, *M.A.P.*, 97:24, and the names *Ikû(n)bîsha*, *Il(u)bîsha*, p. 20.

1. Names ending in -ja.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 42, we may add here:

<i>Adaja</i>	(cf. <i>Adatum</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i> , etc.)
<i>Danja</i>	(cf. <i>Dân-ÛR-RA</i> , etc.)
<i>Eja</i>	(cf. <i>E-Ishtar</i> , <i>E-Shamash-mannu</i>) [?—Ed.]
<i>Eteja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Etel-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Gimeja</i> ²	(cf. <i>Gimil-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Matija</i>	(cf. <i>Matâni</i> , <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Adi-mati-ili</i>)
<i>Pakaja</i>	(cf. <i>Paka-ila</i> , <i>Pakusha</i>)
<i>Ribaja</i>	(cf. <i>Ribam-ili</i> , <i>Ribatum</i>)
<i>Shubija</i>	(cf. <i>Shubisha</i>)
<i>Sinija</i> , <i>Zinija</i>	(cf. <i>Sinatum</i> , <i>Sin-nâsir</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Zabaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zabum</i> , <i>Zabi-a</i> MAR-TU)
<i>Zabbija</i>	(cf. <i>Zabbum</i>)
<i>Zasija</i>	(cf. <i>Zasa</i> , <i>Zazatum</i>)
<i>Zikilaja</i>	(cf. <i>Zikilum</i> , <i>Ziklum</i>)

¹ Another excellent paper on *Secondary Formations among Assyrian Names* has been published by the Rev. C. H. W. Johns in the *Amer. Journal of Semitic Languages and Literatures* (Vol. XVIII, pp. 149-166 and 246-253).

² In these two cases we have a *Mouillierung* of the letter *l* before *j*. For this phenomenon occurring also in Sumerian cf. *H* 86:15 and *Si* 46:15, where *MAL-MAL* is prolonged by *JA*, instead of the usual *A*. From this we see that it was pronounced *MALMAJJA*. A case of *Verschleifung* of the *r* has been noted, *Diss.*, p. 42 (*Imguja* = *Imgurja*). [Cf. my note to *Eteja*, List—Ed.]

The affix *-ja* is attached to the remaining element of a shortened name. This element may have the case ending or not. Thus the names ending in *-a-a* and *-ú-a* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 46)¹ will probably have to be explained as ending in *aja* and *uja* (*uwa*). I cannot see why this affix, even in its original meaning, should be anything else but the nominal suffix of the first person.² Instead of the long *Imgur-Shamash* the mother calls shortly *Imgur!* or *Imgurrum!* But if she wants to express her affection for the boy, she tenderly says: *Imguja*, i.e., "my *Imgur*" or "*Imgur*, my dear."

2. Names ending in *-ân*.

To the examples given *Diss.*, p. 43, we have to add:

Anânum.....(cf. *Anatum*, *Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH*, *Ilânum*) [For the Editor's view cf. List.]

Azânum.....(cf. *ʾAzatum*)

Ilûzânum (if not *Anzanum!*) (cf. *Âmur-ilûzu*)

ʾMatâni.....(cf. *ʾMatija*, *Mati-ihu*, etc.)

Samânum.....(cf. *Samum*, *Samu-abum*, etc.)

Zabânum.....(cf. *Zabum*, *Zabi-MAR-TU*),

and perhaps *Bêlilânum*, which might be an aphæretic formation from names like *Shamash-bêl-ilê*.

The comparison with forms like *mîrânu*, "young dog" (cf. *mîru*), *mûrânu*, "young lion" (cf. *mûru*), *lidânu*, "young bird" (cf. *lidu*), suggests a diminutive character for this formation.

Since we find corresponding names in the other Semitic languages also, it might be inferred that the diminutive force of the affix *-ân* (*ôn*, *ûn*, *în*) goes back to the earliest Semitic times. *ʾLamazâni*³ then would be "Little Lamazi" or "*Lamazichen*."

¹ Cf. p. 11, n. 1.

² [For a different view cf. Ed. Preface and *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV.—Ed.]

³ It has to be noted that the feminine names with this suffix all end in *-i*, even in the nominative.

3. Names ending in -atum.

Upon this group of names Dr. Lidzbarski (*l.c.*, p. 19) has thrown the long desired light in supposing -atum to be also a special hypocoristic affix.

Here we have to quote:

<i>A-ab-ba-tum</i>	(cf. <i>A-ab-ba-tâbum</i>)
<i>Abatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abi-îlu</i> , <i>Sin-abî</i> , etc.)
<i>Adatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i> , <i>Adajatum</i> , <i>Adi-annîam</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Ajaratum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Ajartum</i> , <i>Ajar-îli</i>)
<i>¹Ajatum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Aja-rîshat</i> , <i>Ilât-bî-Aja</i> , etc.)
<i>Anatum</i>	(cf. <i>Anu-bî-NIN-SHAH</i> , <i>Ilî-anum</i> , etc.)
<i>¹Azatum</i>	(cf. <i>Azânûm</i>)
<i>¹Bazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bazija</i>)
<i>Bîtatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bîtuja</i> , <i>Bîtu-mâgir</i> , etc.)
<i>Bûzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Bûzija</i> , <i>Bûzum</i>)
<i>¹Dadatum</i>	(cf. <i>Dadîja</i> , <i>Dadusha</i> , <i>Abu-dadî</i>)
<i>Hubatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hûbum</i>)
<i>¹Hunâbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hunâbum</i> , <i>¹Hunâbija</i>)
<i>¹Hurazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Hurazum</i>)
<i>Ibatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibija</i> , <i>Ibî-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibg(q)atum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-Aja</i> , <i>Ibkusha</i> , etc.)
<i>Ibnatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ibnîja</i> , <i>Ibni-îlu</i> , <i>Sin-ibni</i> , etc.)
<i>Iddatum</i>	(cf. <i>Id(d)ija</i> , <i>Sin-kalâma-îdi</i> , <i>Ârik-idi-Sin</i>) ¹
<i>¹Inbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Inbusha</i> , <i>Inbi-irşitim</i> , etc.)
<i>Jadiḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Jadiḥum</i> , <i>Jadiḥ-îlu</i>)
<i>¹Jashuḥatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abî-jashuḥa</i> , <i>M.A.P.</i> , 97: 27)
<i>¹Lamazatum</i>	(cf. <i>¹Lamazânî</i> , <i>¹Shamash-lamazî</i> , etc.)

¹ Cf. also *¹Ilûzatum*, Bu 91 : 356 (II, 301, l. 29), with *Ilûzânûm* and *Âmur-ilûzu*.

<i>Mamatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mamānum</i>)
¹ <i>Mannatum</i>	(cf. <i>Manniġa</i> , <i>Mannum-kīma-Shamash</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Matatum</i>	(cf. <i>Mati-ilu</i> , <i>Shamash-mati</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Maziatum</i>	(cf. <i>Maziam-ili</i>)
<i>Nûratum</i>	(cf. <i>Nûriġa</i> , <i>Nûr-Shamash</i> , ¹ <i>Shamash-nûrî</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Palatum</i>	(cf. <i>Pala-Shamash</i>)
¹ <i>Rabatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rabi-ġilashu</i> , <i>Sin-rabi</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Rîbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Rîb-Nunu</i> , etc.)
¹ <i>Salatum</i>	(cf. <i>Salġa</i>)
¹ <i>Salimatum</i>	(cf. <i>Musalimum</i>)
¹ <i>Shamġatum</i>	(cf. <i>Shamġum</i> , <i>Shamuh-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Sinatum</i> ²	(cf. <i>Sin-abî</i> , <i>Ishme-Sin</i> , etc.)
<i>Sizzatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zizzu-nârat</i>)
<i>Taribatum</i> , ¹ <i>Tarîbatum</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Tarîb-irġitim</i>)
¹ <i>Unnubatam</i>	(cf. ¹ <i>Unnubtum</i>)
<i>Zaġlatum</i>	(cf. <i>בנו זעל</i> , Ibn Doreid)
¹ <i>Zazatum</i>	(cf. <i>Zasiġa</i> , ³ <i>Zasa</i>)

The above list shows that *-atum* is attached to masculine as well as to feminine names. I am unable to find an explanation of this affix on purely Babylonian ground. But an affix *-t* is very commonly attached to Arabic personal names. In the index of Safaitic personal names in Dussaud et Macler, *Mission*, not less than sixty

¹ *Shamashshatum* (*Diss.*, p. 45) has to be removed from this list, since all passages clearly give *Shamash-ta-tum*. Pinches reads *Uttatum*, but the pronunciation of *DINGIR-UD* as *Shamash* (*Shamshi*) in our names is established beyond doubt (cf. List of deities), and why should we make an exception in this case? I have at present no satisfactory explanation for this name, but will call attention to the name *Tatim* (genitive) which may have been abbreviated from it.

² With Mouillierung: *Sijatam* (*Zijatam*), cf. *Diss.*, p. 45.

³ Cf. also *Zaziġa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 95 : 8, and *Sasiġa*.

cases¹ appear in which we find (beside the other common affixes (*â*)*n* and *j*, and the merely shortened forms of compound names) a name element prolonged by *-t* as an independent form of a masculine name. I do not doubt that we have to connect our *-atum* with this Arabic *-(a)t*.² The fact that it is rather rarely found attached to the so-called "West-Semitic" elements of our names (cf. *Jadihatum*, *Jashuhatum*) can hardly be quoted against this suggestion. The "West-Semitic" names in our documents are far less numerous than genuine Babylonian names; and, besides, a number of the names ending in *-atum*, the root of which we have not yet recognized, may go back to "West-Semitic" origin. Nor does the opposite fact, that we find *-atum* connected with genuine Babylonian elements, speak against our supposition. It is possible that this affix originally was brought to Babylonia by the invading "Western-Semites," who had been entirely naturalized at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. It is noticeable, on the other hand, that these names, so common in this special period, later disappear almost entirely from the lists of Babylonian and Assyrian names.

For an explanation of this affix it must be said, first, that the *a* in all probability was short.³ This is suggested especially by the

¹ To give only a few examples I quote here the following groups: *ורמת* (ורמאל, ורמ), *מלכת* (מלך, מלכאל), *מסכת* (מסך, מסכאל), *מסכחיל* (מסך, מסכאל), *נהרת* (נהר, נהראל), *נהראל* (נהר, נהראל), *עבראל* (עבר, עבראל), *עברלה* (עבר, עבראל), *סעדל* (סעד, סעדל), *סעדל* (סעד, סעדל), *סלמל* (סלם, סלמל), *סלמל* (סלם, סלמל), *עברדג* (עברד, etc.), *נעמל* (נעם, נעמל), *נעמן* (נעם, נעמן), *חמית* (חם, חמית), *חמין* (חם, חמין), *חבבת* (חבב, חבבת), *חבבן* (חבב, חבבן), *עמר* (עמר, עמר).

² For the occurrence of this *-t* even in South-Arabic names cf. *עברת* (Homel, *Südarab. Chrest.*).

³ The three cases known to me in which the *a* is written long (*Awijâtum*, *Innabâtum* and *Nidnâtum*) will have to be explained otherwise. The lengthening of the vowel there most probably is due to a vocative emphasis. Cf. *Warazâ* beside the usual *Waraza*, *Aḥijâ* beside the usual *Aḥija*, and the before-mentioned forms *Iddinum* and *Innibu* (cf. p. 9), in which also for the sake of emphasis the second radical has been doubled. *Nidnatum* could be either a hypocoristic formation on *-atum* from names like *Nidni-Sin* or merely abbreviated from *Nidnat-Sin*.

form of the later Arabic names, like *Udhaina(t)*, compared with Safaitic אֲדַנָּה (cf. Dussaud et Macler, *l.c.*).

The comparison with the Arabic forms *jā abati*, *jā ummati* (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 19) seems to me very suggestive. It may be an old ending of vocative force, which only in those two forms has been preserved in the later language. Then we would have to understand, e.g., *Nûratum* as "Oh, Nûr!" or "Helloo, Nûr!"

4. Names ending in -jatum and -atiya.

If -*aum* has been rightly explained as an (originally "West-Semitic," more specially Arabic) hypocoristic affix, the "scheinbaren Feminina zum Kosesuffix -ja" (*Diss.*, p. 45) also can be defined without difficulty. We have before us the well-known phenomenon of double affixes—not surprising at all at a time and place where two different tribes had become mixed with each other. The Babylonians used especially the affix -*ja*, the "Western-Semites" brought along their -*atum*. Now both were thrown together. To the latter *Abija* did not yet sound quite like a pet name—they changed it into *Abijatum*. On the other hand, the Babylonian mother who had married one of the foreign immigrants did not like *Ishhatum* as a name for her darling—she called him *Ishhatiya*.

Thus we find:

<i>Abijatum</i> , <i>Abujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Abija</i>)
<i>Adajatum</i>	(cf. <i>Adaja</i>)
<i>Ahujatum</i>	(cf. <i>Ahija</i>)
<i>Akijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Akija</i> and perh. <i>Ikkatum</i>)
<i>Awijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Awil-Sin</i> , etc.) ¹
<i>Azzijatum</i>	?
<i>Belijatum</i>	(cf. <i>Beliya</i>)
<i>Etejatum</i>	(cf. <i>Eteja</i>) ¹

¹ For the *Mouillierung* of *l* cf. p. 2, n. 2.

Ḥalijatūm.....(cf. *Ḥalijaum*?)¹

Idinjatūm.....(cf. *Idin-*)

*Namajatum*².....(cf. *Namijatūm*)

*Namijatūm*².....(cf. *Namija*)

Ramajatum.....(cf. *Sumu-ramē*?)

Shamajatum.....(cf. *Shamaja*)

Ubajatum.....(cf. *Ubâr-*)^{3,4}

and on the other hand:

Abatija.....(cf. *Abatum*)

Ḥajatija.....(cf. *Ḥajatūm*)

Hanbatija.....(cf. *Ḥanab*, *Ḥanbu*, Hilprecht and Clay,
B. E., Vol. IX)

Ḥunâbatija.....(cf. *Ḥunâbum*, *Ḥunâbija*)

Ishhatija.....(cf. *jīṭ'ī* in South-Arabic names)⁵

Of course, here we can hardly venture longer upon a translation ("Oh my So and so!"), but we find an exact parallel in the German nursery. A boy named Friedrich at home in Bavaria is called "Friedel," but his Berlin aunt, who comes on a visit to Munich, will call him "Friedelchen."

5. Names ending in *-sha*.

These names have been explained formerly (*Diss.*, p. 42) as merely abbreviated—the *-sha* being the feminine suffix, referring to the omitted name of a goddess. This explanation, however,

¹ Supposing that *Halijaum* = *Halija* + nominative ending *-um*, cf. Neo-Babylonian *Ahi-ja-ū*, Hilprecht and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX, p. 48, n. ††.

² [Possibly through *Verschleifung* from *Nam(w)ar-jatum*, resp. *Nam(w)irjatūm*. —Ed.]

³ For the *Verschleifung* of *r* cf. *Imguja* and p. 12, n. 2. One could be inclined to explain *Ubajatum* as *Ubaj* with added *-atum*, but the above explanation seems to be preferable, since we have no other evidence of *ju'ail* forms in the names of this time.

⁴ Cf. also *Zabajatum*, M.A.P., 77 : 11, alongside of *Zabaja*.

⁵ Cf. also *Burratija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 2 and 9, *Kalba*(?)*tija*, ib., l. 22, and for the latter the names כְּלִיב (Hebrew) and כְּלִבְאִים (Phenician).

meets with one considerable difficulty: we never find *-shu* in a similar way attached to name elements,¹ which we certainly should expect, since the names of gods appear in our names much more frequently than those of goddesses. The suggestion of Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 29) who finds in these names a deity *Sha* does not appeal to me very much, since we know too little about such a deity.² Thus I prefer, until further evidence, to give it here in the number of affixes.

The names belonging to this group are:

<i>Bunnânusha</i>	(cf. <i>Bunânu</i> , I R. 46, III, 53)
<i>Dadusha</i>	(cf. <i>Dadija</i> , <i>†Dadatum</i> , <i>Abu-dadî</i>)
<i>Ibkusha</i>	(cf. <i>Ibku-</i> , <i>Ibiq-</i> , <i>Ibgatum</i>)
<i>Ikûbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikûbî-Shamash</i>)
<i>Ikânîbîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Ikân-bî-Rammân</i> , etc.)
<i>Il(u)bîsha</i> , <i>†Il(u)bîsha</i>	(cf. <i>Il(u)-bî-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>Inbusha</i>	(cf. <i>Inbum</i> , <i>Innibu</i> , etc.)
<i>KÁshasha</i>	(cf. <i>KÁsha-Shamash</i> , etc.)
<i>†Mannasha</i>	(cf. <i>Mannatum</i> , <i>Manniya</i> , etc.)
<i>Nidnusha</i>	(cf. <i>Nidnum</i> , <i>Nidnatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Pakusha</i>	(cf. <i>Pakaja</i> , <i>Paka-ila</i>)
<i>Shubisha</i>	(cf. <i>Shubija</i>)
<i>Shumisha(?)</i>	(cf. <i>Shumi-iršitim</i> , <i>Shumum-lîbshi</i> , etc.)
<i>Taribusha</i>	(cf. <i>Taribum</i> , <i>Taribatum</i> , etc.)
<i>Uku(n)bisha(?)</i>	(cf. <i>Ikû(n)bîsha</i>)
<i>Waraza</i> , <i>Warazâ</i>	(cf. <i>Wardija</i> , <i>Wardum</i> , etc.)

For an explanation of this affix I have so far searched in vain.³

¹ How is *-shu* to be explained in the names *Mannashu*, *Naḥalshu*?

² The fact that in the names *Waraza* and *Libizza* (*M.A.P.*, 97 : 26) the name of this deity *Sha* would have been subjected to the laws of phonetic changes cannot be quoted against Dr. Daiches' view. Cf. *Sinatum*, *Sinjatum*, *Sijatum*.

³ [Since in nearly every case quoted above parallel names are found in which a deity stands in place of *sha*, and since, moreover, the existence of a deity *iluSha* is known from Zimmermann, *Beiträge zur Babylonischen Religion*, p. 60, I cannot regard *sha* as a hypocoristic affix, but must recognize a god in it. This

The *a* in all probability is short. For an explanation of the once occurring *Warazâ*, cf. p. 16, n. 3. It has to be noticed, however, that in cases like *Ikû(n)bîsha* and *Il(u)bîsha*, we would have the affix added to a stem consisting of two elements, which is almost without parallel in the other affixes (cf. p. 12).

Beside these formations with hypocoristic affixes, we find comparatively few cases in which the endearing element has been expressed by an inner change of the root.

The emphatic doubling of the second radical in a few instances has already been mentioned (p. 9).

6. To a greater extent the form *fu''ulu* seems to have been used for the formation of genuine Babylonian as well as West-Semitic hypocoristica.

Thus we have:

<i>Dulukum</i>	(cf. <i>Dalkum</i>)
<i>Gurrudum</i>	(cf. <i>Qardi</i> -, <i>-qarrad</i>)
<i>Hubudija</i>	(cf. <i>Habdi-ili</i>)
<i>Ḫudultum</i>	?
<i>Humurum</i>	(cf. חמר Del., <i>Handw.</i> , and Meissner, <i>Suppl.</i>)

deity, however, is not an otherwise unknown god, as Dr. Daiches assumes, but evidently a mere abbreviation of *iluSham(w)ash*. For the same abbreviated form *Sha* is known from the Palmyr. inscriptions. Cf. especially the instructive אֶמֶר-שָׁא, transcribed in Greek ἀμρ-σαμσον (Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 222). Abbreviations of divine names, known from the Semitic proper names in general, occur also in the cuneiform inscriptions of different ages. Cf. the frequent *Hu* and *Hi* for *Ahu* and *Ahi* (also occurring in the Hammurabi period), *Ad* for *Adad*, *Si* for *Sin*, *Ḫu-u* for *Ḫu-ḫu-u*, etc. Cf. my remarks on this whole question in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 38, note †, and 51, note ‡. Finally it is of interest to note that side by side with the names quoted above by Dr. Ranke we actually find fuller names with *Shamash* instead of *Sha*. Cf. e.g. his *Ilu-bi-Sha* alongside of *Ilu-bi-Shamash*, *Manna-Sha* alongside of *Mannum-ki-ma-Shamash* (for the omission of *ki* (*akt*, *ktma*) cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV), *Ikûbi-Sha* alongside of *Ikûbi-Shamash*, *KĀsha-Sha* alongside of *KĀsha-Shamash*, etc.—Ed.]

- Humušum*.....(cf. Pu. יְעֻשׁ)
Hunubum, ⁱ*Hunubtum*.....(cf. *Hanbatija*, *Hunābum*, etc.)
*Hurusum*¹.....(cf. בְּנוֹ הָרִירָן, Ibn Doraid)
ⁱ*Hushutum*.....(cf. ⁱ*Hashija*)
Kubburum, ⁱ*Kubburtum*.....(cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23; *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22)
Kubbutum.....(cf. *Kabtiija*, Peiser, *Babylonische Verträge*, *Kabti-ilāni-Marduk*, V R. 67 : 22b)
Kunnum, ⁱ*Kunnutum*.....(cf. *Ikān-*, *-kīnum*)²
ⁱ*Mulluktum*.....(cf. *Mālik-*, *Imlik-*, *Jamlīk-*)
Nurubum.....(cf. ⁱ*Narubtum*)
ⁱ*Nutubtum*.....?
*Shumuḥum*³.....(cf. *Shamḥum*, *Shamuḥ-*)
*Ubbuqija*⁴.....(cf. *Ibku-*, *Ibiq-*, *Ibq(g)atum*, *Ibkusha*)
Ubburum.....(cf. *Lībur-* and the Neo-Babyl. *Shamash-a-ba-ri*)
ⁱ*Unnubtum*⁵.....(cf. *Inbi-*, *Inib-*, *Innibu*)⁶

¹[Cf. also *Hur*(not *Har*, Johns)-*ru-šu*, *Hi-ri-ša-aj*, and possibly *Ha-ra-ša-a* in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and *Ha-ri-ša-nu* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, p. 59.—Ed.]

²[In view of the Neo-Babylonian name *Qu-un-na-a* I am disinclined to connect *Kunnum* with כִּין.—Ed.]

³ But perhaps merely abbreviated from *Shumuḥ-Sin*.

⁴ Cf. *Ubbuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Unubum*, Bu. 91-380 (VIII, 26), l. 29.

⁶ For the occurrence of this hypocoristic formation also in the Neo-Babylonian time the following examples may be quoted from Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX: *Bulluṭā* (cf. *-uballit*, *-muballit*, etc.), *Dummuq* (cf. *-dāmiq*, *Mudammīq*, etc.), *Puḥḥuru*, *Puḥḥurā* (cf. *-upaḥḥir*, *Mupaḥḥirum*), *Shullumā* (cf. *-mushallim*, *Shulum*, etc.), *Tukku(l)u* (cf. *Tākil*, *Mutakkil*, etc.). Delitzsch (*Prolegomena*, p. 200, n. 3) quotes *Nummuru* (cf. *Nāwir*, *-liwir*, etc.) as a personal name. Johns (*Secondary Formations*, p. 165) gives *Sullumu*, *Sullumā* (cf. *Silim*, *-sālim*, *Musalimum*, etc.), and cf. also *Qununu* (*C.B.M.*, 3433, l. 27) with *Itti-Bēl-qinnū*.

In the names *Hubudija* and *Ubbuqija* we again have a doubling of the endearing element.

7. It must remain doubtful whether the forms *ja''ál* or *jà'ál* (a distinction which cannot be made with certainty, because of the defective writing of double consonants in the texts of the Hammurabi-time) are also represented in our list. We can at present compare only

Garûbu.....(cf. Safait. קרב) and

Natûnu.....(cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294 (IV, 22)
l. 5),¹

which belong to the group of "West-Semitic" names.²

8. The form *ju'ál* might be found in *Zulâgum* (cf. Safait. צלג), *Munânnum* (cf. *Maninum*) and *Hunâbum*, the latter of which is followed by *Hunâbija*, *Hunâbatum*, and even *Hunâbatija*, which forms furnish further examples for an accumulation of the endearing elements.

We have learned from this brief review of the early Babylonian hypocoristica, that—beside inner changes of the roots—certain affixes were in use, the original meaning of which is still more or less intelligible. This being so, should we not expect vestiges of these original forms in the Semitic names of later periods? Thus, e.g., I do not hesitate to place the greater part of the later hypocoristic forms ending in -î (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, pp. 11ff.) on a level with our names ending in -ja, and consequently trace them back to an original suffix of the first person.³ In some cases, of course, the î

¹ In this connection cf. the later names *Aqûbu*, *Banûnu*(?), *Barâha*, *Bazûzu*, *Hanûnu*, *Shakûhu*, *Šabûtu* (? a substantive *Šabûtu*, "desire," is not known), *Zabûdu*, *Z(š)adûdija*, in Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX.

² [In all probability *Garûbu* and *Natûnu* are abbreviated without any change. Cf. *Na-tu-un-ili*, *B. E.*, X, p. 58, note †, and *Ba-ru-ši-ili*, *l.c.*, p. 42, n. †—Ed.]

³ [For a different view see Editorial Preface.—Ed.]

may belong to the element, and we may have a simple abbreviation, like *Abuni* from *Shamash-abuni*. Thus perhaps in אַבְנִי (Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 12), which name does not necessarily owe its origin to an analogy formation (cf. the name *ʿAna-Aja-uznî* in our list). The question whether the affix *-ân* (*-ôn*, *-ûn*, *-în*, cf. Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 18f.) in Semitic hypocoristic names might perhaps go back to an old diminutive form has been mentioned above, and would have to be investigated more thoroughly.¹

Even among the names ending in *-a* (Lidzbarski, pp. 7–11) we may perhaps be able to recognize some old forms worn down in the course of time. We have called attention to the fact that a final *-t* (the identity of which with our *-atum* is highly probable) is found often as hypocoristic affix in early Arabic names. Now it has to be noted that in Lihjanic inscriptions we find apparently hypocoristic forms, which show a final *-h*, where the South-Arabic and Safaitic names have a final *-t*. Cf. Lihjanic² אבנה רעהה, מסלמה רעהה, etc., of which the name רעהה is of special interest, because the exactly corresponding form רעהת is found in Sabaeen.³ The *-t* seems to have been lost in the pronunciation of the Lihjanic dialect, and a graphic *He* appears in its place, as in the Hebrew and Arabic feminine. The name in question was in Lihjanic pronounced *Da'ta*, and we would have to inquire whether some of the shortened names later ending in א or ה might not go back to this old Arabic ending *-at(um)*.⁴

These remarks I make only as suggestions and with all reserve,

¹ In some of the names ending in *-u* (Lidzbarski, p. 11) the suffix of the third person singular might be hidden, cf. the remark of Wetzstein concerning 'Abdu instead of 'Abd-el (*Abhandl. der Berliner Akad.*, 1863, p. 345).

² The examples have been taken from D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*, Wien, 1887, p. 91ff.

³ Müller, *l.c.*, p. 88ff.

⁴ Cf. the Neo-Babylonian names *Ibā*, *Ibnā*, *Inbā* with our names *Ibatum*, *Ibnatum*, *Inbatum*.

since larger collections from original material—except in the Babylonian line—are not at my disposal. Careful investigations in this direction will have to be made—especially concerning the early Arabic and Hebrew names—before we can trace a fairly faithful picture of the Semitic hypocoristica in general.

In dealing with the affixes *-atum*, *-jatum* and *-atija* we presupposed, as an historical background, a mixture of two different tribes in Babylonia at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty. For the non-Babylonian element we used the word "West-Semitic." For both we have to give now a short justification.

What is the origin of the Hammurabi dynasty, and how do we account for the numerous foreign-sounding personal names in the business documents of this time? These two questions are at present of especial interest for the students of early Babylonian history; and different scholars have given and defended very different answers to these questions.

I shall try in the following pages to sum up briefly what, according to my conception, can be gained for the solution of this problem from the personal names of the contemporaneous documents. In doing so, how far I follow the paths of other scholars (especially those of my esteemed teacher, Professor Hommel, who here, as in many other cases, has ingeniously seen the truth before others), and how far I am enabled to add observations of my own, every specialist will readily recognize.

In order to start from a solid basis for our operations it will be advisable to gather a number of Semitic names which without doubt have been read correctly, and are of Semitic origin, while at the same time they differ essentially from the genuine Babylonian names of our texts.

<i>Abdi-(a)rah</i>	<i>Sumu-atar</i>
<i>(H)abdi-ili</i>	<i>Sumu-ḥad(t, t)nu</i>
<i>Abdu-Ishtara</i>	<i>Sumu-ḥala</i>
<i>Abdim (genitive)¹</i>	<i>Sumu-ḥammu</i>
<i>Aḥi-(a)sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Sumu-la-ilu (var. -lel)</i>
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	<i>Sumu-rah</i>
<i>Samsu-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Sumu-ramē</i>
<i>Samsu-iluna</i>	<i>Sumuḣa</i>
<i>Zamzum³</i>	<i>Samānum</i>
<i>Izi-(a)shar</i>	<i>Zimrī-erah⁵</i>
<i>Iz(š)i-darē</i>	<i>Ḥalijaum</i>
<i>Izi-gatar</i>	<i>Ishḥatija</i>
<i>Izi-jazi</i>	<i>Jab(p)nik(g, q)-ilu</i>
<i>Izi-nabū</i>	<i>Jadah-ilu, Jadah-ḥalum</i>
<i>Izi-Samuabum</i>	<i>Jadiḥ-ilu, Jadiḥum, Jadiḥatum</i>
<i>Izi-zarē</i>	<i>Jahbar-ilu</i>
<i>Abī-a(e)rah</i>	<i>Jahzar-ilu, Ḥazarānum</i>
<i>Abi-sad(t, t)</i>	<i>Jahzirum⁶</i>
<i>Abī-eshuḥ⁴</i>	<i>Jakub(p)-ilu, Jakubi</i>
<i>Abi-ḥār</i>	<i>Jamlīk-ilu</i>
<i>Ammī-d(t)itana²</i>	<i>Jap(w)i-ilu, Jap(w)iūm</i>
<i>Ammī-zaduga</i>	<i>Jagar-ilu</i>
<i>[†]Ami-zabti</i>	<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>
<i>(H)ammu-rabi</i>	<i>Tarḥamu</i>
<i>Ammija</i>	<i>Jasharum</i>
<i>Su(a)mu-abum</i>	<i>Jashubum</i>

¹ Cf. also *Shamash-abdt(?)*.

² Cf. the writing *Ammi-tetana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

³ Cf. *Samsu-erah*, *C.B.M.*, 1385 : 6.

⁴ Cf. *Abī-jashuḥa*, *M.A.P.*, 97 : 27; *Ilī-eshuḥ*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁵ Cf. also *Zimrī-e-id-da*, *Zimrī-ḥammu*, *Zimrī-ḥanata*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4, 8, 16, 17, 20.

⁶ Cf. *Jahzir-ilu* in the dates of the eighteenth and twenty-fifth years of *Sumu-la-ilu*.

<i>Jashuhatum</i>	<i>¹Arnabatum</i>
<i>Jatadatum</i>	<i>Aš(z)alija</i>
<i>Nahum-Dagan¹</i>	<i>Bûzum, Bûzatum, Bûzija</i>
<i>Ila-laka</i>	<i>Dalk(q)um, Dutuk(q)um</i>
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	<i>Dakirum</i>
<i>Paka-ila</i>	<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunâbum, ¹Ḥunâbija,</i>
<i>Zâ-ila</i>	<i>¹Ḥunâbatum, ¹Ḥunâbatija</i>
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	<i>Ḥaninu(î?)</i>
<i>Ḥalîlum</i>	<i>Ḥumušum</i>
<i>(Ḥ)alikum</i>	<i>¹Masiktum</i>
<i>Zallum</i>	<i>Maninum(î?), Minânnum, Munâ-</i>
<i>Qatarum</i>	<i>num</i>
<i>Nahimum, Na'imu(î?)</i>	<i>Pasija</i>
<i>Salatum, Salija</i>	<i>Raibum</i>
<i>Galdânu</i>	<i>Ramajatum</i>
<i>Pargânum</i>	<i>Shubna-îlu</i>
<i>Shiqîlânu</i>	<i>Sarik(q)um</i>
<i>Garûbum</i>	<i>Šahšahum</i>
<i>Natûnu</i>	<i>Zahlatum</i>
<i>Alûnu</i>	<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziqum</i>
<i>Mudâdu</i>	<i>Zazija, Zazatum²</i>
<i>Ḥuzâlum, ¹Ḥuzâlatum</i>	

The above-given list—into which a number of names have not been incorporated which probably belong to the same group—contains over a hundred names, occurring more or less frequently in our texts, which concerning their form have to be designated as Semitic but not Babylonian. It is true, we find compound and abbreviated names and hypocoristica (cf. especially *Jadih-îlu*, *Jadihum*, *Jadihatum*), exactly as in genuine Babylonian names, but we find in this list only a few names with the most common

¹ Cf. also *Issi-dDagan*, *Jazi-dDagan*, *Tûri-dDagan*; see list B1 under *Dagan*.

² Cf. perhaps also *Amri-ilishu*, *Pala-Shamash*, *Palatum*.

of all Babylonian affixes *-ja*. On the contrary, we find nominal and verbal forms which differ essentially from those which we meet in the Babylonian names and roots which are not familiar to us from the Babylonian lexicon. The names of Babylonian deities are very rarely¹ found in this group of names. In their place we find only *Dagan* and, once, *Ishtara*. Besides, where the other names have the name of a god or a good Babylonian equivalent, we find the following elements in use: *ammî*, (*ishhî*), *îši*, *izi* (= *îši*, *izi*?), *hammu*, *samu*, *sumu*, *samsu*, *zimrî*.

Verbal forms occurring in them are *jabnik* (*q*, *g*), *jadih*, *jahbar*, *jahzar*, *jahzir*, *jakub*, *jamlîk*, *jaqar*(?), *jarbi*, *jarham*, *jasad*(?), *jashbi*(?), *jashub*,² *jap(w)i*, *eshuh*, *zaduga*.

Nominal forms are (*h*)*abdi*, (*h*)*abdu*, *d(t)itana*, *zabti*, *ila*, *iluna*, *had(t, t)nu*.

Finally we find hypocoristic formations uncommon to the Babylonian, namely, the forms *fa'ûl* and *fu'âl*.

Quite a number of these names or name elements are known to us from the Arabic nomenclature.³ Compare

<i>Abî-eshuh</i>	with South-Arabic	אבִּי־עֶשׂוּחַ
<i>Ammî-zaduga</i>	" "	עֶמְצֵדֶק
<i>Nakarum, Tinkarum(â?)</i>	" "	יִנְכָר (tribal name)
<i>Jadah-îlu, Jadah-halum</i>	" "	יִדְעָאֵל
<i>Raïbum</i>	" "	רֵאבֵאל
<i>Zamzum</i>	" " (and Safaït.)	זַמְזֻם

¹ Cf. perhaps *Pala-Shamash*, *Shamash-abdi*(?).

² In the abbreviated name *Jashubum*, cf. *Jashub-îlu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ The Arabic names have been taken from the following publications: Hommel, *Südarabische Chrestomathie*; D. H. Müller, *Epigraphische Denkmäler aus Arabien*; Dussaud et Macler, *Mission dans les régions désertiques de la Syrie Moyenne*; E. Littmann, *Thamudensche Inschriften*; Ibn Doraid (ed. F. Wüstenfeld).

⁴ Cf. also *Jashmah-el* (*C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17) with South-Arabic יִשְׁמַחֵל, *Jashkur-îlu* (*ib.*, l. 6) with South-Arabic יִשְׁכְּרָאֵל, *Jadih-abu* (*sic!*, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 379) with South-Arabic אֲבִירֵעַ.

(H)abdi-ili	with Safaïtic	עבראל
Abdim (genitive)	" "	עבר
(H)alikum	" "	עלך
Halilum	" "	חלל
Jadihum	" "	ידע
Jadihatum	" "	ידעת
^t Jashuhatum	" "	יהעת
Abi-har	" "	עראל
Ahi-wadum	" "	ור ודאל
Galdanu	" "	קלד
Garubu	" "	קרב
Halijaum, Sumu-hala	" "	(?) עלת, עלי
Huzalum, ^t Huzalatum	" "	עצל
Hammu-rabi, Sumu-hammu	" "	עם
Hazarânum, Jahzar-ilu,		
Jahzirum	" "	עדר, עדראל
Jamlik-ilu	" "	מלכת, מלך, מלכאל, ימלך
^t Masiktum	" "	מסכחיל, מסכאל, מסכת, מסך
Nahum-Dagan	" "	נעמת, נעמן, נעמי, נעם אלנעם and Thamudenic
Napsânum	" "	נפס
Pargânum	" "	פרק
Shiglânu	" "	שקלת
Salatum, Sakija	" "	סל
Zallum	" "	דל
Zulâgum	" "	צלג
Jatadatum	" Thamudenic	יתדאל, יתד
Bulâlum	" Arabic	בלל (Ibn Dor.)
Dalk(q)um, Duluk(q)um	" "	מנדלק "
Darikum	" "	מדרכת, מדרך "
Nakarum	" "	נבור, נכרת "

<i>Qaranum</i>	with Arabic	קרין	(Ibn Dor.)
<i>Qatarum</i>	" "	קתירת	" 1
<i>Sariquum</i>	" "	מסרוק	"
<i>Šahsahum</i>	" "	צעצעת	"
<i>Ṭaridum</i>	" "	טרוד	"
<i>Zahlatum</i>	" "	בנורזעל	"
<i>Zaqzaqum, Ziqziquum</i>	" "	זקיקת	"

The words *zimrî*, *ishhî*,² *ammî*, holding a place in these names, in which we would expect the name of a deity, can hardly be separated from the words עַם, יָתַע, רִמָּר, occurring in a similar position in South-Arabic names.

Sumu perhaps (but note the variant *samu*!) represents the South-Arabic סַמָּה. *Samsu* corresponds to שַׁמֶס in South-Arabic names. (*H*)*abdu* (עַבְדִּי) is one of the most common elements in the Arabic personal names of all times, and *Ishtara* very probably is the rendering of עִתְתָּר, well known from South-Arabic names, where it usually is found in the shortened form עִתָּה.

Alongside of these numerous similarities with the Arabic we find quite a number of parallels to our "West-Semitic" names in the Aramaic and Canaanitish provinces.³ Here we may compare:

¹ Also cf. the West-Semitic names *Ilū-qatari*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Nashu-qatar(i)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, etc.

² The existence of names with *Ishhî*- can be concluded, I think, with certainty, from the hypocoristic name *Ishhātija* (cf. p. 18).

³ Some of the names and name-elements, of course, which we have found in Arabic, also appear in the Canaanitish and Aramaic nomenclature. Cf., e.g., He. אֱלִישׁוּעַ, אֲבִישׁוּעַ, etc., with *Abi-eshuh*, יַמְלִיךְ with *Jamlik-ilu*, יִדְיַעַל with *Jadih(?)ilu*, יִשְׁעִיהוּ, etc., with *Ishhātija*, אֱלִנְעָם, אֲבִינְעָם, etc., with *Nahum-Dagan* and *Nahṭmu*, נַתָּן with *Natānum*, עַבְדֵּי־אֱלִי with *Abdi-ili*, צִדְקָא, Phen. שְׁקִילָה (fem.); Ar. צִדְקָמֶלֶךְ with *Ammt-zaduga*, *Shiglānu* with Np. שְׁקִילָה, Na. שְׁקִילָה (fem.); Phen. עַבְדֵּי־עִשְׁתָּרָה with *Abdu-Ishtara*; Pa. קִרְבָּא with *Garābum*; Pu. עִוִּיר, Np. עִוִּירֵל with *Jahzar-ilu*, *Jahzirum*; ¹*Masiktum* with Phen. מַסְכָּן, etc., etc.

<i>Abdi-arah</i> ¹	with Phenician	עבד־רח, Palmyr. רחבול
<i>Aḥi-wadum</i>	" Hebrew	אחור
<i>Alānu</i>	" "	אלון
<i>Aṣ(z)aliḡa</i>	" "	אצל־הו
<i>Būzum, Būzatum, Bū- ziḡa</i>	" "	בזו. בוז
<i>Dakirum</i>	" Sinaitic	דכרו
<i>Ḥanbatija, Ḥunābum, etc.</i>	" Hebrew	ענוב. ענוב
<i>Ḥaninum(ḡ?)</i>	" "	ענניה. ענני. ענן
<i>Ḥumuṣum</i>	" Punic	עמין
<i>Jarbi-ilu</i>	" Hebrew	רפיה. רפוא. רפאל. רפא. Palmyr. רפאל
<i>Jarḡamu</i>	" "	ירחמאל
<i>Jasharum</i>	" "	ישראל
<i>Jashbi-ila</i>	" "	ישבעל. ישכאב. ישב
<i>Jashubum</i> ²	" Phenician	<i>Ba'al-jashubu</i> ³
<i>jazi (in Izi-jazi)</i>	" Hebrew	יזיה. יזיאל
<i>Maninum(ḡ?), Minā- num, Munānum</i>	" Aramaic	מנני. מנן
<i>Mashkum</i>	" Hebrew	משך
<i>Muddūdu</i>	" "	אלמודד
<i>Natunu</i>	" "	נתנאל
<i>Ramajatum</i>	" "	ירמיהו. רמיה
<i>Shubna-ilu</i>	" "	שבניה
<i>Zaziḡa, Zazatum</i>	" "	זיזא. זוזא

¹ For *arah* (var. *erāḡ*) possibly = אֶרֶץ, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3. Note, however, the strange name *Samsu-erāḡ* (cf. List B, 2).

² Abbreviated from a name like *Jashub-ilu*, cf. Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15.

³ V. R. II, 83, 91, time of *Ashur-bān-aplu*.

⁴ Cf. also Neo-Bab. *Shubunu-Jāma* and Cook, *P.S.B.A.*, XXVI, p. 110 and n. 3.

⁵ Also *ʾArnabatum* (the Babylonian word being *annabu*) has the characteristics of a "West-Semitic" name.

For a number of elements occurring in these foreign names, *e.g.*, *iz(s)i* (*iz(s)i?*),¹ (*a*)*sad(t, t)*² (*= jasad(t, t)?*), *jazi*, etc., a satisfactory explanation is still wanting.

But, however this may be, the following must be admitted. We find a comparatively large number of subjects of the Babylonian

¹ Should this be עִי, my strength? Cf. עִי in the Phœnician names עִיבֶעל and עִיכֶל and Pu. עִיבֶעל! [In addition to the suggestions offered by Dr. Ranke, I desire to call attention to the following: Apart from the hypocoristica *A-za-nu*, *fA-za-tum* and *Az(?)-zi-ja-tum*, better excluded from our present consideration, Dr. Ranke's list offers two elements, *i-zi* (*i-ši*) and *jazi* (in *I-zi-ja-zi* and *Ia-zi-Dagan*), which apparently belong closely together. The same two elements are known from two West-Semitic proper names published by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, *A-du-na-i-zi* (Variant *GISH*, *i.e.*, *iši*, scarcely *iz*) and *fIshtar* (or עִיִּשְׁתָּר)-*ta-a-zi*. From the writing *i-ši* (*iši*) it follows that the middle radical is שׁ (not ל). The last radical was doubtless j, the first apparently a weak guttural. Hence I offer for comparison the verb חָצָה, occurring in the Biblical proper name חָצָה־אֵל or חָצָה־אֵל, which would correspond to a Babylonian *Iáz(s)i-ili*. *Izi*, corresponding to Sab. חֲצִי, "fortune," seems to have become a divine name, "Fortuna," in the same way as the West-Semitic חֲ, "fortune," was used also for the "god of fortune." Cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 479f., and my note † to Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 54.

From what has been stated, it may be inferred that I separate the element *ha-zi* (in *Shamash-ha-zi*) from *i-z(s)i*. It is possible that this *ha-zi*, occurring only in one passage of the list published below, is an error of the scribe or copyist, as Dr. Ranke suggests. But in view of the West-Semitic names compound with חָ, "to see," which we meet in Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (*Ha-zi-AN*, *i.e.*, *Ha-zi-ili* (cf. Bibl. חָיִל) or *Ha-zi-an* (cf. the writing *Ha-zi-a-nu* and Bibl. חָיִן) and *Ha-za-ilu* = Bibl. חָצָל), I am inclined to connect the *ha-zi* of Dr. Ranke's list with the latter root. A third root found in Johns, *l.c.*, is עִי, cf. *A-zi-ilu* (= Bibl. עִיִּל).—ED.]

² [I propose to read *a-sad* (root either חָסַד, found as an element in Hebrew and Safaitic proper names, cf. the Bibl. names חָסִיד, חָסִידָה and the Saf. חָסִיד (*Hāsīd*), or, more probably, חָסַד, cf. Pa. חָסַד). The element *ash-dum*, used like a divine name, apparently must be separated from חָסַד, "mercy," in view of its being written constantly with *sh*. In all probability it is another (earlier?, cf. *eshdu*) writing for *ishdi*, "foundation," frequently occurring as an element in the list of Assyrian names given by Johns, *Assyr. Deeds* (cf. *Ishdi-aḥē* (*shu*), *Ishdi-Nabū*, *Ishdi-Harrān*, etc.), with which the names of the Hammurabi period have many features in common. Cf. also Pu. אִשְׁדִּי.—ED.]

kings in the beginning of the third millennium B. C. whose language, according to their names, although Semitic, originally had been distinctly different from Babylonian.

In this language one said

(*h*)*abdu* instead of Babylonian *wardu*

<i>ila</i>	"	"	"	<i>ilu</i> ¹
<i>iluna</i>	"	"	"	<i>iluni</i>
<i>jadaḥ</i>	"	"	"	<i>īdi</i>
<i>jamlik</i>	"	"	"	<i>imlik</i>
<i>zaduga</i>	"	"	"	<i>ukīn</i>
<i>zū</i>	"	"	"	<i>sha</i> ² ,

and it was a custom to refer to the deity in expressions like "my protection," "my help," "my uncle." We have to admit that of all Semitic languages known to us the Arabic stands nearest to this tongue, that has been preserved only in personal names.

Who were these foreigners, that have been designated by different scholars as Canaanites or Arabs or Amorites—who were they, and from what land did they come? We have seen that they were Semites, and have found that many of their names are similar to Arabic, some to Hebrew and Phenician, etc., names. Consequently to speak more definitely of Arabs or Canaanites would involve one in the same difficulties. We have apparently a mixture of elements known to us from the later Arabic as well as from the Canaan-

¹ The important recognition that *ila* in our names represents an Arabic *ilah*, I owe to a conversation with Mr. Pinches in London. It is not impossible that *AN* in West-Semitic names throughout should be pronounced *ila*. [As far as I can see (cf. Editorial Preface), there are three West-Semitic words for "god" in use at the time of the Hammurabi dynasty: *ili*, *ila* and *iluḥa*, precisely the same three words as are known from the West-Semitic proper names of the *Murashū* tablets. Cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XIII.—Ed.]

² To these words we may add: *jantin* instead of Bab. *idinnam* (cf. *Jantin-ilu*, Bu. 88-294, IV, 22, l. 5), *jashmaḥ* instead of Bab. *ishme* (cf. *Ja-ash-ma-aḥ-ī-el*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 17—time of Anmanila), *jakbar* (cf. *Jakbari-ilu*, *M.A.P.*, 77 : 23, and *Jakbarum*, *C.B.M.*, 1352 : 22) instead of Bab. *rabi*. For *jantin* cf. the form [𐎧𐎶] quoted by Dr. Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 327.

ite languages. But we are in the fortunate position to know at least the name by which the Babylonians of that time called these foreign invaders. One of the tablets written under the reign of *Zabium* (Z4) is of especial interest for this question. It is a document in which two parties complain against each other before the judge about a certain piece of property, the case being finally decided in favor of one of the parties. The names of the disputants (the claimants are *Ḫêlizunu*, *Napsânum* and *Ḫatatum*, daughter of *Izi-darê*—the accused *Majatum* and *Sumurah*, children of *Azalija*) show that their bearers belong to two "West-Semitic" families. Now the words by which the claim of the contending party is set aside by the judge are noteworthy, and, so far as I can see, as yet without parallel. They run as follows: *ana warkiat ūmi ana eqli, bīti, amti, wardi u kirī sha Majatum u Sumurah—Ḫêlizunu, Napsânum, u Matatum mârât Izi-darê ishtu zikarim adi zinishtum mârê A-mur-ru-um ana Majatum u Sumurah ul eragamû*—that is: For all future days—concerning field, house, maid-servant, manservant and garden of M. and S.—B., N. and M., daughter of I.—**men as well as women of the children of Amurru**—shall not bring a complaint against M. and S. Now follows "judgment of the temple of Shamash in . . ." and then the oath and the names of four judges and six witnesses, whose names, with two uncertain exceptions, are good Babylonian. From this passage we learn that the native Babylonians called these foreign cousins, who had become residents in their country, by the name of "*mârê Amurru*," i.e., "children of the Westland."

It would seem certain that the "Westland" was the west frontier of Babylonia proper. We therefore may safely assume that the land meant by this name included the whole country to the west of the Euphrates, up to the shore of Palestine.¹ Consequently we cannot be far from right if, in accordance with the views of

¹ Cf. for this Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, 305.

Professor Hommel and others following him, we use the term Western Semites for the foreign element in the Babylonian empire of the Hammurabi dynasty.

It is another question whether or not we are entitled to speak, as we did above, of an "invasion of Western Semites into Babylonia." One might assume (with Professor Jensen) that these men were only a small number of foreigners who here and there had settled in Babylonia. The comparatively large number of foreign names, most of which come from tablets found in the ruins of the one city of Sippar, might be quoted against this assumption.

But there are two other reasons which, if we are not altogether mistaken, raise the supposed invasion of West-Semitic tribes into Babylonia from a mere probability to a historical fact.

1. The first reason in support of this theory is the attaching of the Arabic affix *-atum* to genuine Babylonian name elements in order to form hypocoristic names like *Nûratum*, *Ibnatum*, *Ibg(q)-atum*. Since there seems to be no possibility of finding an explanation of this affix on proper Babylonian ground, we have identified it with the hypocoristic affix *-t* in Arabic names, and the fact that such an element was used by the Babylonians in the way above indicated of necessity presupposes that Western Semites lived among the Babylonians, and were more or less amalgamated with them. This view is supported by those cases in which the West-Semitic affix is added to the peculiar Babylonian one, or *vice versa* (cf. p. 17).

The two single cases in which the affix *-atum* is added to the name of a deity, *ʾAjatum* and *Sinatum*, deserve our special attention. Taking into consideration that an extensive material is already at our disposal, it is difficult to believe that other texts to be published later will furnish us with names like *Mardukatum* or *Shamashshatum*, etc. Alongside of *ʾAjatum* we find *Ajatija*, i.e., the second double-affix *atija* joined to *Aja*. This affix, in accord-

ance with what we expect, being otherwise only found attached to West-Semitic root elements, should we have to conclude that Sin as well as Aja—both (Aja as consort of the Sungod) names of the highest deity of the Arabs, the moon—were originally imported to Babylonia from Arabia?¹ This importation, it is true, must have taken place at a much earlier time. For in our list of names Aja and Sin are always found in connection with genuine Babylonian elements. The fact, however, that names containing the god Sin occur very frequently at Sippar, the centre of the cult of the Sungod, may perhaps be explained by the strong admixture of West-Semitic elements in the population.

2. The second reason in favor of an invasion of West-Semitic tribes in Babylonia before 2000 B.C. has been found, since Pognon, in the names of the rulers of the Hammurabi dynasty. Seeing a family of Western Semites through ten generations occupy the royal throne at Babylon, we must suppose that Western Semites in great number, either by hostile invasion or gradual immigration, had come to settle in Babylonia.

Now it is almost unnecessary to prove that Sumu-abi as well as Sumu-la-ilu and his descendants were Western Semites—if we designate at all the foreign Semitic element in Babylonia at that time as West-Semitic. From a mere glance at their names we learn that the majority of them have a non-Babylonian appearance.

A closer examination shows that they contain the very elements we have to claim as West-Semitic.

Ammî-zaduga, from which name *Ammî-d(t)itana* cannot be separated on account of the identity of the first element, has been quoted as the rendering of a South-Arabic עמצרק.

¹ Cf. on this Hommel, *Aufs. u. Abhandl.*, p. 158, note. For another view, see H. Radau, *The Creation Story of Genesis*, I, p. 65, n. 6.

*Abi-eshuh*¹ apparently represents only a slight Babylonization² of *Abi-jashuh*, which corresponds to a South-Arabic אֲבִי־יָשׁוּחַ.

The elements of *Samsu-iluna*, to which name *Samsu-d(t)itana* has to be attached, are both characteristic of West-Semitic origin (cf. pp. 29, 32).

In *Sumu-abî* and *Sumu-la-ilu* the element *sumu* points to West-Semitic origin, as is proven by the name *Sumurah* (= *Sumu-erah*, cf. *Abdirah* beside *Abdi-arah* and *Abî-arah* beside *Abî-erah*) compared with *Zimri-erah*.

That also *Hammu-rabi* belongs to this group is—beside the insufficient Babylonian etymology of *hammu*—shown by the name *Sumu-hammu*. Whether *hammu* and *ammî* (in *Ammî-ditana* and *-zaduga*) represent the same West-Semitic element is still doubtful.³ *Rabi* might (cf. the later translation by *rapashtu* and cf. also the names *Rabi-šilashu* and *Rapash-šili-Ea*) be an

¹ The reading *Abi-eshu'a* is not justified, since an *a* never is written after the *shu*. The inscription, King, *Letters*, II, p. 215, clearly shows the *ah* (*iḥ*, *uḥ*) sign which, it is true, in the Hammurabi time also is used for the breathing (cf. Code H., 1 : 61, 3 : 13, 4 : 33, etc.). It seems that these two signs had not yet been differentiated at this early period. (Cf., however, the special variant for the breathing in Delitzsch, *A.L.*⁴, p. 131, No. 229; but where does this form occur?) On account of the names *Abi-jashuḥa* and *ḫJashuḫatum* I prefer to read *Abi-eshuḥ* instead of *Abi-eshu'*, which *per se* would be just as possible. The form *Ebishum*, found in the List of Kings, represents an attempt to make easier to a late generation an unintelligible name of times gone by, assimilating it to common names like *Ebish-ilu*; it therefore ought to disappear from our publications of texts of the Hammurabi period.

² For similar phenomena cf. *Emutbalum* beside *Jamutbalum*, *eragam* beside *jaragam* (both instead of genuine Babylonian *iragam*), and *erah* beside *arah* (= *jarah*).

³ In favor of this view may be quoted that Hammurabi's name once appears as *Ammi-ram*, and that the later scribe rendered both by *kimtu*. But it is not impossible that *hammu* is the Canaanitish word "family, people," or even the Katabanic god 𐤇𐤍, while *ammî* corresponds to an Arabic ٢٣, "my uncle." It is very much to be hoped that additional material will render beyond doubt the meaning of the name of this most remarkable figure in early Oriental history.

Arabic רחב, "wide."¹ But we have to keep in mind the possibility that it is a good Babylonian *rabi*, "great" ("the god 'Amm is great," cf. the incidental writing *Hammu-rabi!*), and that the scribe who translated the name by *Kimtu-rapashtu* did not understand it better than the scribe of the List of Kings understood the name *Abi-eshuh*.

The name *Zab(i)um* (or *Šab(i)um*), which like those of the preceding does not occur elsewhere in the Babylonian and Assyrian literature, has been compared with the South-Arabic צבא.² It is a shortened form, belonging to compound names like *Zabi-MAR-TU*. *Per se* we might also read *Šabi-MAR-TU*, "warrior of M.," but the word *šabu* is not found as an element in genuine Babylonian names.

A few words remain to be said about the names *Abil-Sin* and *Sin-mubalit*, which have been used by Professor Jensen as a strong argument for his view, that the whole dynasty was of genuine Babylonian origin. Should these two names, in spite of all those which surround them, really suffice to justify such a far-reaching conclusion? No one can deny that they are purely Babylonian. But should there be no possible explanations for the fact that a king of Babylonia, although of West-Semitic blood, chose a genuine Babylonian name for one or the other of his sons—if we find so many examples for exactly the same custom among private persons of this time; and if later, among the rulers of the Cassite dynasty, we find the names *Bêl-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-iddina*, *Rammân-shum-ušur*, etc., surrounded by *Bitiliash*, *Kadashman-Harbe* and *Meli-Shihu*?³

Thus we arrive at the conclusion that an unbiased understanding of the personal names of the Hammurabi period forces us to assume

¹ Cf. Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, ¹, Leipzig, 1903, p. 70, who compares the Biblical רחבעם (cf. also רחב, רחביה).

² Cf. Hommel in Hilprecht, *Recent Research in Bible-Lands*, p. 139.

³ Cf. Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, Vol. I, Part I, p. 38.

that before 2000 B.C. West-Semitic tribes had settled in Babylonia, and that out of their midst those men arose, who from Hammurabi to Samsuditana ruled over the united Babylonian kingdom.

Before we turn to the name list itself, attention may be called to two facts which are of a special interest.

1. The elements of Babylonian personal names, the meaning of which we try to ascertain in the twentieth century A.D., were a puzzle even before the twentieth century B.C. to pupils of the Babylonian temple schools. It is true they did not have to concern themselves about the meaning of these elements, but they had to write them again and again, in order to become entirely familiar with this essential part of Babylonian contract tablets. Such exercises of young scribes of the school at Sippar have been published by Professor Scheil, in his *Saison de fouilles à Sippar*, pp. 40-44. They contain either full names or name elements. As Professor Scheil failed to recognize the latter ones, some of his translations are erroneous. Other elements are important for our reading or understanding of some of the names. Thus I may be allowed to call attention to the following cases. On p. 40: *na-wi-ra-am*, cf. the names beginning with *namram*, and *Šizu-nāwirat*. On p. 41: note *bashti*, translated rightly by Scheil, under the name elements, and cf. my note to *bashtî* in the list B 3; *dilibti*, perhaps better *dililti*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, under ללל; *AN-SHAK-NI*, rather *AN-KUSH-NI*=*šulûluni*; *atanashum*, read *atanah*. On p. 42: *kashida*, read *kâshid*. In *EN-DI-MU*, occurring apparently on p. 43 as *EN-DA-MU*, we have perhaps *EN-ZI-MU*, cf. *bêl-na-bishti*(?) in my list; *ribam*, "increase!" (not "*le quatrième*"); *ishtime*, probably better *ish-ti-gal*; *ma-hu-ur*, rather *ma-ku-ur*?; *ba-ni-ti*, read *ba-ash-ti*?; *mani*, read *bâni*; *etel*, cf. *etel-bî*-, etc. (not "*il s'en alla*"); *lamazi*, cf. *Shamash-lamazî*, etc. (not "*pas suffisant*"); *Adata*, most probably *adalal*; *el-la-ti*, note the phonetic

writing, not yet found in names. On p. 43: as to *abili* (which, however, surely is not identical with *awili*) cf. *Shamash-abili*; *bila'*, "fruit"(??), cf. *Sin-bilah*. On p. 44: note *ibi* and *ibiq*(!!) among verbal forms; *Sin* (no determinative!), read perhaps *ennam*; *Ishme-Shamash*(?), probably *ishmeanni*.

2. In connection with a study of the names of the Hammurabi period our attention is drawn once more to the personal names occurring in the so-called "Cappadocian" tablets. To the comparisons made by Delitzsch¹ and Hommel² we have now to add:

Cappadocian	<i>Abu-shaki</i> ³	cf. Babylonian	<i>Ahi-shakim</i>]
"	<i>Anah-ilî</i>	"	" <i>Atanah-ilî</i>
"	<i>Ashir-idin</i> ⁴	"	" <i>Ilu-idin</i>
"	<i>Ashur-bêl-awâtîm</i>	cf. Babylonian	<i>Etel-bê-Shamash</i> ,
	(Var. <i>-be-lâ-wa-tim</i>) ⁵		etc.
"	<i>Ashur-du-lu-ul</i> (?) ⁶	"	" <i>Sin-adalal</i>
"	<i>Banaga</i>	"	" <i>Jabniq(g, k)-ilu</i>
"	<i>Belah-Ishtar</i>	"	" <i>Bilah-Sin</i>
"	<i>Bâzi</i>	"	" <i>Bâzum, Bâziya</i>
"	<i>Dan-Ashir</i>	"	" <i>Dan-ÛR-RA</i> ,
			etc.
"	<i>Du-uk</i> (?) ⁷ - <i>du-ku</i> ⁸	"	" <i>Digdigum</i>
"	<i>Erah</i> ⁹	"	" <i>Abi-erah</i> , etc.
"	<i>Gimil</i> (<i>SHU</i>)- <i>anim</i>	"	" <i>Ilî-anum</i>

¹ *Beiträge zur Entzifferung und Erklärung der Kappadokischen Keilschrifttafeln*, Leipzig, 1893 (*Abhandlungen der Sächsischen Gesellschaft der Wissenschaften* Band 14, No. 4.), cf. p. 260ff.

² *Altisraelitische Ueberlieferung*, p. 141ff.

³ Son of *Ashir-emûqî*, *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 21, l. 8f.

⁴ *P.S.B.A.*, Vol. VI, p. 20, l. 1.

⁵ Cf. *Sin-be-la-ab-li*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *bî*.

⁷ Delitzsch: ?

⁸ Delitzsch: *ma*.

⁹ Delitzsch: *Erahî*(*tî*).

Cappadocian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim* cf. Babylonian *Gimil(SHU)-kubim*

"	<i>Ha'nabim</i>	"	"	<i>Hunābu</i>
"	<i>Hanānim</i>	"	"	<i>Haninum</i>
"	<i>I-din²-abi(m)</i>	"	"	<i>Abum-bāni</i>
"	<i>Ilu-nāid³</i>	"	"	<i>Ea-nāid</i> , etc.
"	<i>KÁsha⁴-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>KAsha-Sin</i> , etc.
"	<i>Ni-e-shu</i> (Gol. 11: 21)	"	"	<i>TU-TU-nīshu</i>
"	<i>Qurdi⁵(?)-Ishtar</i>	"	"	<i>Qardi-ili</i>
"	<i>Rabi-zi-lā⁶(-be?)⁷-el-tim⁸</i>	"	"	<i>Rabi-šilashu</i>
"	<i>Sugalia⁸</i>	"	"	<i>Sukalija</i>
"	<i>Tâkel-Ashur</i>	"	"	<i>Tâkil-bānishu</i>

On the basis of this remarkable similarity of the "Cappadocian" personal names with those of the Hammurabi dynasty, Dr. Hommel's conclusion that the former go back to the early Babylonian time appears to be highly probable.⁹ For the solution of this most interesting problem a thorough reinvestigation of these tablets, with the helps now at our command, and an early publication of all similar texts not yet generally accessible, is greatly desirable.

¹ Erasure?

² Delitzsch: *ti*.

³ Delitzsch: *na-d*.

⁴ Delitzsch: *Idu(?)sha*.

⁵ Delitzsch: *kurban*.

⁶ Delitzsch: *me*.

⁷ Or *el-tim* = *iltim*?

⁸ Cf. the suffix *-ga* (instead of *-ka*) in Cappadocian, and cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 143.

⁹ [As early as 1895 I had reached the conclusion that the paleographical evidence offered by nearly 100 Cappadocian tablets which I had gathered in connection with several trips through Western Asia, points to the second half of the third millennium as the time when these tablets were written.—ED.]

II. TEXTS FROM WHICH THE NAMES HAVE BEEN TAKEN.

The personal names appearing in the subsequent list have been collected from the texts of the following publications:

- J. N. Strassmaier, *Die altbabylonischen Verträge aus Warka* (in *Verhandlungen des V. Orientalisten-Congresses*, Berlin, 1882, first half, pp. 315ff.).
- Th. G. Pinches, *Inscribed Babylonian Tablets in the Possession of Sir Henry Peek*, London, 1888, Nos. 1, 13, 14.
- F. E. Peiser, *Texte juristischen und geschäftlichen Inhalts* (in Schrader's *Keilinschriftliche Bibliothek*, Vol. IV, pp. 8-49).
- B. Meissner, *Beiträge zum altbabylonischen Privatrecht*, Leipzig, 1893.
- Th. G. Pinches, Vols. II, IV, VI and VIII of *Cuneiform Texts from Babylonian Tablets in the British Museum*, London, 1896, '98, '99.
- L. W. King, *Letters and Inscriptions of Hammurabi*, London, 1898-1900.

The names occurring in the early Babylonian texts from Sippar, preserved in the Imperial Ottoman Museum at Constantinople, and partly published by Professor Scheil in *Une saison de fouilles à Sippar*, have not been included in my list, as Scheil apparently does not aim to present a critical edition of all these texts. Besides, I learn from Professor Hilprecht that a complete publication of the Sippar tablets in the Ottoman Museum is being prepared by Professor Thomas Friedrich, of Innsbruck. Occasional references, however, to some of the personal names occurring in Scheil's publication will be found in my notes on the name elements.

The long quotations commonly used have been avoided. In order to enable the reader to recognize at a glance to which king a text belongs, I have introduced the following abbreviations:

Sa = *Sumu-abi*

H = *Hammu-rabi*

Si = *Sumu-la-ilu*¹

Si = *Samsu-iluna*

I = *Immerum*

Ae = *Abi-eskuh*

Z = *Zab(i)um*

Ad = *Ammi-ditāna*

AS = *Abil-Sin*

Az = *Ammi-zaduga*

Sm = *Sin-mubališ*

Sd = *Samsu-ditāna*

These abbreviations are, as a rule, followed by at least two figures, the first referring to the order in which I quote the texts (cf. the Index, pp. 45-56); the second, third, etc., to the line or lines in which the name is found. A chronological arrangement was unfortunately impossible, as a great number of texts, although dated by the name of one of the kings, cannot be assigned to a definite year.

Twenty-one undated texts have been marked as U 1, U 2, etc. They have been included in the list, because different reasons² make it evident or at least highly probable that they belong to the reign of one of the kings of the Hammurabi dynasty.

An exception to the general arrangement has only been made with regard to the names occurring in the **letters** of Hammurabi and his successors. These being already compiled in Dr. King's

¹ The tablet Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), mentioning the name *Su-ma-ilu* in the oath, has not been included among the *Sumu-la-ilu* texts. If *Suma-ilu* really should be equal to *Sumu-la-ilu*, our understanding of the name (cf. list B 3) would be supported.

² Some examples may be given for the explanation of these reasons: As to U 1, cf. l. 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimum* with I 6 : 27 *Sanakratum* d. of *Musalimim*; as to U 5, cf. l. 17 *NIN-A-ZU itupsharratu* with Z 2 : 16, *NIN-A-ZU* appearing as last witness; as to U 11, cf. l. 16, *Shumu-UH-KI imhurāma* with Sm 10 : 11, *Shumu(?) -UH-KI ikshudāma*. *Shumu(?) -UH-KI*, whose judgment is required, is clearly the same person in either case. Besides, the two tablets are apparently written by the same scribe. As to U 15, cf. lines 10-16 with H 20 : 21-27, where the same witnesses appear in exactly the same order, etc., etc. U 21 must, according to line 36, belong to Si, Ad or Sd.

general index (cf. Vol. III of his work quoted above), I simply refer to this index by adding a K to the above abbreviations. Thus, *e.g.*, Ae-K would mean that the name in question occurs in one of the letters of *Abi-eshuh* published by Dr. King.

A complete index of all the other texts, with reference to their number of registration and to the place of their publication, will be found preceding the name list.

The question whether the texts of *Immerum* and *Anmanila*(?) should be included in the list, has been carefully considered. I finally decided against *Anmanila*(?) and in favor of *Immerum*. The latter certainly was a contemporary of *Sumu-la-ilu*. The proof for this is found in the tablet I 1, in which both names appear side by side in the oath. It is very probable that in Sippar, during a certain time, *Immerum* held a very prominent position, subject, however, to *Sumu-la-ilu*. Compare on the whole question the recent discussion of Dr. Daiches (*Altbabylonische Rechtsurkunden*, p.22ff.). The same is true of *Bungun*(?)-*ila*, of whose reign no tablet has yet been published.¹ It seems that, at certain times, a sort of viceroy held sway at Sippar beside the king *Sumu-la-ilu* who had his residence at Babylon. This viceroy may have been a religious official of high rank, perhaps a patesi (this was suggested to me by Prof. Hilprecht), but up to the present time this question cannot yet be settled on account of the little evidence at hand. Perhaps later excavations will show a similar state of affairs in other cities of *Sumu-la-ilu*'s realm. Thus far it is only certain that *Immerum* as well as *Bungun*(?)-*ila* belonged to the period of the first dynasty of Babylon. This is not true, however, of *Anmanila*(?).² The tablets mentioning his name which have been published, point, from paleographical reasons, to a time near the beginning of the Ham-

¹ If both had been usurpers, we would hardly expect the reverent invocation of the name of their rival, *Sumu-la-ilu*, in legal documents written in their city.

² The reading of the name is still uncertain, cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 33-37.

murabi dynasty. But none of the persons occurring in them can be identified with those of the other documents, and consequently it cannot yet be decided whether or not *Anmanila*(?) was connected with the first dynasty of Babylon.¹

It seems to me very probable that he was a ruler at Sippar before this city was incorporated into the Babylonian empire by the Hammurabi dynasty.

¹ The statement of Mr. Pinches (*The Old Testament in the Light of the Historical Records of Babylonia and Assyria*, p. 154) referring to the age of *Anmanila*(?) must be abandoned on a closer examination of the passage. In the tablet in question we have to read *Akaja mâr A-hi-ma-ra-az* instead of *mâr A-hi-ma mâr sharri!*

III. INDEX OF THE TEXTS.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sa 1	V. A. Th. 915, 916	K. B. IV, p. 10f.	2 () Sa.
I 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 1318	C. T. IV, 50	
I 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 346	M. A. P. 10	
I 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 58	M. A. P. 35	
I 4	V. A. Th. 863	M. A. P. 38	
I 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2439A	C. T. VIII, 47	
I 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2527	C. T. VIII, 47	
SI 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2514	C. T. VI, 49	29 SI.
SI 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 818	C. T. IV, 9	? SI.
SI 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 366	C. T. II, 33	? SI.
SI 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 375	C. T. II, 35	? SI.
SI 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2188	C. T. II, 42	? SI.
SI 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 717	C. T. IV, 48	? SI.
SI 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2177A	C. T. VI, 42	? SI.
SI 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2172A	C. T. VIII, 44	? SI.
SI 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2499	C. T. VIII, 44	? SI.
SI 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 327	C. T. VIII, 28	? SI.
SI 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2186	C. T. VIII, 28	? SI.
SI 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 367	C. T. II, 34	? SI.
SI 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 863	C. T. VIII, 28	? SI.
SI 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 421	C. T. VI, 30	? SI.
SI 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 203	K. B. IV, p. 10	? SI.
Z 1	V. A. Th. 706	M. A. P. 79	1 Z
Z 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 2524	C. T. VI, 40	2 Z.
Z 3		Peek-Pinches, No. 13	11 Z. ³

¹ Probably belonging to SI, not to Sa, because of the scribe *Ubār-dNIN-IB*.
Cf. SI 7 : 35 and Z 6 : 30.

² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 362.

³ Mr. Pinches admitted to me the possibility that the date is to be read
Mu ALAM Zabium [ba] dimma, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 363f.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Z 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2463	C. T. II, 50	12 Z.
Z 5	Bu. 88-12-5, 43	C. T. II, 3	13 Z.
Z 6	Bu. 88-12-5, 616	C. T. II, 16	? Z.
Z 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 381	C. T. II, 37	? Z.
Z 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 387	C. T. II, 39	? Z.
Z 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2473	C. T. IV, 26	? Z.
Z 10	Bu. 88-5-12, 587	C. T. IV, 35	? Z.
Z 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 681	C. T. IV, 45	? Z.
Z 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 317	C. T. VI, 19	? Z.
Z 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 407	C. T. VI, 26	? Z.
Z 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 280	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 673	C. T. VIII, 23	? Z.
Z 16	V. A. Th. 959, 960	K. B. IV, p. 12	? Z.
Z 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 40	C. T. VIII, 17	? Z. ¹
Z 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 2486	C. T. VI, 47	10 Z. ²
Z 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2193	C. T. VIII, 42	14 Z.
AS 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2498	C. T. VI, 48	1 AS.
AS 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 180	C. T. IV, 10	? AS.
AS 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 2421	C. T. VI, 44	2 (?) AS.
AS 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 586	C. T. VI, 33	8 AS.
AS 5	Bu. 88-5-12, 711	C. T. IV, 47	? AS. ³
AS 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 2477A	C. T. VI, 46	? AS.
AS 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 38	C. T. IV, 7	? AS.
AS 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2484	C. T. VIII, 49	17 (?) AS.
AS 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 349	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 10	V. A. Th. 815	K. B. IV, p. 14	? AS.
AS 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 265	C. T. IV, 16	18 (?) AS.
AS 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 476	C. T. VI, 31	? AS.
AS 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 858	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 2490	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.
AS 15	Bu. 88-5-12, 725	C. T. IV, 49	? AS.
AS 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 2462	C. T. VI, 7	? AS.
AS 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 372	C. T. VIII, 31	? AS.

¹ Mentioned erroneously under *Abi-eshuh* by Lindl, cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 396, No. 12.

² Not mentioned by Lindl, but cf. King, *Letters*, III, n. 19.

³ Ascribed to the eleventh year of *Abil-Sin* by Lindl, but cf. King, III, p. 222, n. 26.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
AS 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 769	C. T. II, 17	? AS.
AS 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2191	C. T. VI, 43	? AS.
AS 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2183	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 351	C. T. VIII, 29	? AS.
AS 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 2489	C. T. VIII, 49	? AS.
AS 23	V. A. Th. 1473	M. A. P. 111	? AS.
AS 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 45	M. A. P. 36	? AS.
AS 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 580	C. T. IV, 33	? AS.
Sm 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 256	C. T. IV, 16	7 Sm.
Sm 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 280	C. T. VIII, 245	7 Sm.
Sm 3	V. A. Th. 733	M. A. P. 101	7 Sm.
Sm 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 2455	C. T. VIII, 42	8 Sm.
Sm 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2504	C. T. VIII, 34	11 Sm.
Sm 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 60	C. T. II, 4	13 Sm.
Sm 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 721	C. T. IV, 49	13 Sm.
Sm 8	V. A. Th. 782	M. A. P. 17	13 Sm.
Sm 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 404	M. A. P. 14	13 Sm.
Sm 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2181	C. T. II, 46	14 (?) Sm.
Sm 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 285	C. T. IV, 20	15 Sm.
Sm 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 2173	C. T. VIII, 45	16 (?) Sm.
Sm 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 605	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 447	C. T. VI, 24	17 Sm.
Sm 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 332	C. T. II, 26	19 Sm.
Sm 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 677	C. T. IV, 44	? Sm. ¹
Sm 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 731	C. T. IV, 50	? Sm.
Sm 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 14	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 2190	C. T. VIII, 45	? Sm.
Sm 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 244	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 21	Bu. 91-5-9, 314	C. T. VIII, 20	? Sm.
Sm 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 222	M. A. P. 37	? Sm.
Sm 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 377	C. T. II, 36	? Sm.
Sm 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 689	C. T. IV, 45	? Sm.
Sm 25	Bu. 91-5-9, 2470	C. T. VI, 42	? Sm.
Sm 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 195	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 214	C. T. VIII, 4	? Sm.
Sm 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 719	C. T. VIII, 16	? Sm.
Sm 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 3	C. T. VIII, 1	? Sm.

¹ The name of the scribe is *Bel-abum*, not *Sin-abum*, cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Sm 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 360	C. T. II, 31	? Sm.
Sm 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 368	C. T. II, 40	? Sm.
Sm 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 2492	C. T. VIII, 39	? Sm.
Sm 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 341	C. T. IV, 25	13 Sm. ¹
Sm 34	V. A. Th. 750	K. B. IV, p. 14	? Sm.
Sm 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 157	M. A. P. 91	19 Sm.
Sm 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 290	M. A. P. 32	17 Sm.
Sm 37	V. A. Th. 967	M. A. P. 60	? Sm. ²
Sm 38	V. A. Th. 704	M. A. P. 81	? Sm.
Sm 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 31	M. A. P. 103	13 Sm. ³
Sm 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 46	M. A. P. 104	13 Sm. ³
Sm 41	V. A. Th. 757, 758	M. A. P. 102	? Sm.
Sm 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 345	C. T. IV, 14	17 Sm.
H 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 2502	C. T. VI, 49	1 H.
H 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 766	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 705	C. T. VI, 36	? H.
H 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 1058	C. T. VIII, 37	1 H.
H 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 2467	C. T. VIII, 48	1 H.
H 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 33	C. T. VIII, 50	2 H.
H 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 2192	C. T. VIII, 18	4 H.
H 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 175	C. T. II, 7	9 H.
H 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 2464	C. T. VI, 45	9 H.
H 10	V. A. Th. 856	M. A. P. 106	9 H.
H 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 176	M. A. P. 48	9 H.
H 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 712	C. T. IV, 25	9 H.
H 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 362	C. T. VIII, 5	33 H.
H 14	B. 59	Str. 32	? H.
H 15	V. A. Th. 842, 843	M. A. P. 110	? H.
H 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 44	C. T. VIII, 22	10 (?) H. ³
H 17	B. 70 and 70a	M. A. P. 27	10 (?) H.
H 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 363	M. A. P. 52	10 (?) H.
H 19	V. A. Th. 762	M. A. P. 105	10 (?) H.
H 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 2480	C. T. VIII, 48	? H.
H 21	B. 58	Str. 31	10 (?) H.
H 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 859	C. T. VIII, 35	11 (?) H.

¹ Not mentioned by Lindl.² Cf. Lindl, *B.A.*, IV, p. 367.³ Cf. Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 407.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 374	C. T. VIII, 22	12 H.
H 24	82-9-18, 220	M. A. P. 30	12 H.
H 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 220	C. T. VIII, 12	3 H.
H 26	V. A. Th. 755	M. A. P. 16	3 H.
H 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 743, ¹ / ₄	M. A. P. 57	3 H.
H 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 488	M. A. P. 11	16 H. ¹
H 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 169	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 334	C. T. VIII, 13	14 H.
H 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 227	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 773	C. T. VIII, 18	14 H.
H 33	V. A. Th. 828	M. A. P. 13	14 H.
H 34	V. A. Th. 926 = Bu. 88-5-12, 322	M. A. P. 94	14 H.
H 35	Bu. 91-5-9, 2178A	C. T. II, 45	15 H.
H 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 713	C. T. IV, 48	15 H.
H 37	Bu. 91-5-9, 2337	C. T. IV, 20	20 H.
H 38	B. 56 and 61	M. A. P. 46	? H.
H 39	V. A. Th. 905	M. A. P. 88	3 H. ²
H 40	B. 69	Str. 42	? H.
H 41	B. 74	M. A. P. 45	? H.
H 42	B. 52	Str. 25 and 26	? H.
H 43	Bu. 91-5-9, 2341	C. T. IV, 12	16 H.
H 44	B. 55	Str. 28	? H.
H 45	B. 76	Str. 47	? H.
H 46	B. 71	M. A. P. 34	? H.
H 47	V. A. Th. 766	M. A. P. 70	37 (?) H.
H 48	V. A. Th. 743	M. A. P. 62	35 (?) H.
H 49	Bu. 88-5-12, 636	C. T. IV, 42	35 (?) H.
H 50	Bu. 91-5-9, 1137	C. T. VI, 41	35 (?) H.
H 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 831	C. T. VIII, 41	35 (?) H.
H 52	Bu. 91-5-9, 2460	C. T. VIII, 12	28 (?) H.
H 53	V. A. Th. 1109	M. A. P. 12	9 H.
H 54	Bu. 91-5-9, 2369	C. T. VI, 44	43 (?) H.
H 55	V. A. Th. 1468, 1469	M. A. P. 49	? H.
H 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 624	C. T. IV, 40	29 H.

¹ Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 234, n. 53.² Cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 230, n. 45.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 57	Bu. 91-5-9, 2425	C. T. VI, 44	30 H.
H 58	B. 53	Str. 27	31 H.
H 59	B. 64	Str. 37	31 H.
H 60	B. 62	M. A. P. 109	34 H.
H 61	B. 65	M. A. P. 39	34 H.
H 62	B. 73	M. A. P. 78	34 (?) H.
H 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 318	C. T. IV, 25	34 H.
H 64	V. A. Th. 817	M. A. P. 82	34 H.
H 65	B. 68	M. A. P. 47	38 H.
H 66	B. 75	Str. 46	38 H.
H 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 410	C. T. II, 41	38 H.
H 68	B. 77	M. A. P. 29	38 H.
H 69	V. A. Th. 1075	M. A. P. 51	35 (?) H.
H 70	V. A. Th. 752	M. A. P. 87	38 H.
H 71	B. 66	Str. 39	? H.
H 72	B. 63	Str. 36	? H.
H 73	B. 72	Str. 43	? H.
H 74	B. 67	Str. 40	? H.
H 75	B. 60	Str. 33	? H.
H 76	B. 54	M. A. P. 28	? H.
H 77	Bu. 88-5-12, 39	C. T. VIII, 5	? H.
H 78	Bu. 91-5-9, 686	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 79	Bu. 91-5-9, 2465	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 80	Bu. 88-5-12, 185	C. T. VIII, 13	25 H.
H 81	Bu. 91-5-9, 1024	C. T. VI, 48	25 H.
H 82	Bu. 88-5-12, 645	C. T. IV, 38	25 H.
H 83	Bu. 88-5-12, 143	M. A. P. 80	? H.
H 84	Bu. 88-5-12, 172	M. A. P. 50	? H.
H 85	Bu. 88-5-12, 199	C. T. II, 9	? H.
H 86	Bu. 88-5-12, 291	C. T. II, 14	? H.
H 87	Bu. 91-5-9, 331	C. T. II, 25	? H.
H 88	Bu. 88-5-12, 675	C. T. IV, 1	35 (?) H.
H 89	Bu. 91-5-9, 691	C. T. IV, 22	32 (?) H.
H 90	Bu. 88-5-12, 693	C. T. IV, 46	? H.
H 91	Bu. 91-5-9, 2474	C. T. VI, 47	? H.
H 92	Bu. 91-5-9, 446	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 93	Bu. 91-5-9, 1191	C. T. VIII, 43	18 (?) H.
H 94	Bu. 91-5-9, 2512	C. T. VIII, 50	? H.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
H 95	Bu. 91-5-9, 2516	C. T. VIII, 43	? H.
H 96	Bu. 88-5-12, 53	C. T. IV, 9	? H.
H 97	Bu. 91-5-9, 2174A	C. T. II, 42	? H.
H 98	Bu. 88-5-12, 210	M. A. P. 95	? H.
H 99	Bu. 91-5-9, 338	C. T. II, 28	? H.
H 100	Bu. 88-5-12, 697	C. T. IV, 45	? H.
H 101	Bu. 88-5-12, 267	C. T. VIII, 22	? H.
H 102	Bu. 91-5-9, 2196	C. T. VIII, 35	? H.
H 103	Bu. 91-5-9, 493	C. T. VIII, 37	? H.
H 104	Bu. 88-5-12, 160	C. T. VIII, 12	? H.
H 105	B. 57	M. A. P. 43	? H.
H 106	Bu. 88-5-12, 339	C. T. IV, 31	31 H.
H 107	Bu. 88-5-12, 110	C. T. VIII, 8	1 H.
H 108	Bu. 88-5-12, 471	M. A. P. 64	37 (?) H.
Si 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 846	C. T. VI, 3	1 Si.
Si 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 938	C. T. VI, 40	1 Si.
Si 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 182	C. T. VIII, 9	1 Si.
Si 4		Peek-Pinches, No. 14	30 Si.
Si 5 ¹	Bu. 91-5-9, 267	C. T. VI, 4	? Si.
Si 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 609	C. T. IV, 37	1 Si.
Si 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 511	C. T. VI, 32	2 Si.
Si 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 2444A	C. T. VIII, 24	2 Si.
Si 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 37	M. A. P. 100	2 Si.
Si 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 2458	C. T. VIII, 6	3 Si.
Si 11	Bu. 88-5-12, 332	C. T. II, 15	3 Si.
Si 12	V. A. Th. 643	M. A. P. 55	5 (?) Si.
Si 13	B. 92	Str. 64	3 Si.
Si 14	B. 99	Str. 71	3 Si.
Si 15	V. A. Th. 787	M. A. P. 59	3 Si.
Si 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 188	C. T. IV, 13	3 Si (? or 9 H).
Si 17	V. A. Th. 598	M. A. P. 56	3 (?) Si.
Si 18	B. 85	Str. 57	4 Si.
Si 19	B. 81	Str. 53	4 Si.
Si 20	B. 95	Str. 67	4 Si.
Si 21	B. 88	Str. 60	4 Si.
Si 22	B. 80	Str. 52	4 Si.
Si 23	B. 86	Str. 58	4 Si.

¹ Obverse and Reverse of this name list have been designated as Si 5a and Si 5b.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 24	V. A. Th. 841	M. A. P. 83	5 Si.
Si 25	B. 78	Str. 48	5 Si.
Si 26	B. 100	Str. 72	5 (?) Si.
Si 27	B. 109(!)	Str. 74	5 (?) Si.
Si 28	B. ?	Str. 75	5 (?) Si.
Si 29	Bu. 91-5-9, 439	C. T. IV, 11	5 Si.
Si 30	Bu. 91-5-9, 272	C. T. VI, 7	5 Si.
Si 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 545	C. T. VIII, 32	19 (?) Si.
Si 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 867	C. T. VIII, 41	19 (?) Si.
Si 33	Bu. 91-5-9, 1016	C. T. VIII, 15	19 (?) Si.
Si 34	Bu. 88-5-52, 705	C. T. IV, 46	6 (?) Si.
Si 35	B. 89	Str. 61	6 (?) Si.
Si 36	B. 87	Str. 59	6 (?) Si.
Si 37	B. 84	Str. 56	6 (?) Si.
Si 38	B. 90	Str. 62	6 (?) Si.
Si 39	B. 82	Str. 54	6 (?) Si.
Si 40	B. 94	Str. 66	6 (?) Si.
Si 41	B. 93	Str. 65	7 Si.
Si 42	B. 97	Str. 69	7 Si.
Si 43	B. 98	Str. 70	7 Si.
Si 44	B. 101	Str. 73	7 Si.
Si 45	Bu. 91-5-9, 565	C. T. VI, 33	7 (?) Si.
Si 46	Bu. 88-5-12, 701	C. T. IV, 17	8 Si.
Si 47	Bu. 88-5-12, 617	C. T. IV, 39	3 (?) Si.
Si 48	B. 79a	Str. 51	? Si.
Si 49	V. A. Th. 1246	M. A. P. 33	2 (?) Si.
Si 50	Bu. 88-5-12, 225	C. T. II, 13	16 Si.
Si 51	Bu. 91-5-9, 2518	C. T. VI, 49	12[Si.
Si 52	Bu. 88-5-12, 685	C. T. VIII, 15	22 Si.
Si 53	Bu. 88-5-12, 687	C. T. IV, 17	22 Si.
Si 54	Bu. 88-5-12, 699	C. T. IV, 7	22 Si.
Si 55	B. 96	M. A. P. 66	? Si.
Si 56	Bu. 88-5-12, 183	C. T. IV, 11	28 Si.
Si 57	Bu. 88-5-12, 135	C. T. VIII, 9	30 (?) Si.
Si 58	Bu. 91-5-9, 330	C. T. VI, 20	29 Si.
Si 59	Bu. 88-5-12, 715	C. T. VIII, 24	10 Si.
Si 60	Bu. 91-5-9, 396	C. T. VIII, 32	10 Si.
Si 61	Bu. 91-5-9, 2175A	C. T. II, 43	38 (?) Si.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Si 62	Bu. 91-5-9, 2519	C. T. VI, 48	1 Si.
Si 63	Bu. 88-5-12, 155	C. T. II, 5	9 Si.
Si 64	Bu. 91-5-9, 333	C. T. II, 27	26 (?) Si.
Si 65	Bu. 88-5-12, 42	C. T. VIII, 6	? Si.
Si 66	Bu. 88-5-12, 194	C. T. VIII, 15	14 Si.
Si 67	Bu. 91-5-9, 2179	C. T. VIII, 46	? Si.
Si 68	Bu. 91-5-9, 2503	C. T. VIII, 32	? Si.
Si 69	Bu. 88-5-12, 274	C. T. IV, 18	? Si.
Si 70	B. 91	Str. 63	10 Si.
Si 71	B. 83	Str. 55	7 Si.
Si 72	B. 4	Str. 49	7 Si.
Si 73	Bu. 88-5-12, 150	M. A. P. 90	? Si.
Si 74	Bu. 88-5-12, 282	C. T. IV, 19	? Si.
Si 75	Bu. 91-5-9, 2485	C. T. VI, 31	? Si.
Ae 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 326	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 320	C. T. VIII, 27	? Ae.
Ae 3	Bu. 88-5-12, 219	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 4	Bu. 88-5-12, 314	C. T. VIII, 17	? Ae.
Ae 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 328	C. T. II, 24	? Ae.
Ae 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 784	C. T. IV, 15	? Ae.
Ae 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 401	C. T. VI, 24	? Ae.
Ae 8	Bu. 88-5-12, 246	M. A. P. 2	? Ae.
Ae 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 603	C. T. IV, 40	? Ae.
Ae 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 729	C. T. VI, 38	? Ae.
Ae 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 487	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 406	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ae 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 448	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 14	Bu. 91-5-9, 611	C. T. VIII, 1	? Ae.
Ae 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 452	C. T. VIII, 33	? Ae.
Ad 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 764	C. T. VIII, 40	32 Ad.
Ad 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 471	C. T. VIII, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 851	C. T. VIII, 36	27 Ad.
Ad 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 496	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 483	C. T. VIII, 36	26 (?) Ad.
Ad 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 369	C. T. VIII, 30	30 Ad.
Ad 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 509	C. T. VIII, 36	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 684	C. T. VIII, 36	? Ad.
Ad 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 771	C. T. VIII, 8	x+3 Ad.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Ad 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 1203	C. T. VIII, 8	35 Ad.
Ad 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 768	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 12	Bu. 91-5-9, 1031	C. T. VIII, 8	? Ad.
Ad 13	Bu. 88-5-12, 193	C. T. VIII, 7	? Ad.
Ad 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 49	C. T. VIII, 7	32 Ad.
Ad 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 747	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 10	C. T. VIII, 2	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 17	Bu. 91-5-9, 734	C. T. VI, 39	? Ad.
Ad 18	Bu. 91-5-9, 736	C. T. VI, 37	29 Ad.
Ad. 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 419	C. T. VI, 29	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 473	C. T. VI, 26	? Ad.
Ad 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 635	C. T. IV, 36	30 Ad.
Ad 22	Bu. 91-5-9, 397	C. T. VI, 24	x+1 (?) Ad.
Ad 23	Bu. 88-5-12, 522	C. T. IV, 31	27 Ad.
Ad 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 218	C. T. IV, 15	x+3 Ad.
Ad 25	V. A. Th. 792	K. B. IV, p. 34	30 Ad.
Ad 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 305	M. A. P. 25	32 Ad.
Ad 27	V. A. Th. 799	M. A. P. 19	x+3 Ad.
Ad 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 292	M. A. P. 69	32 (?) Ad.
Ad 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 281	M. A. P. 68	x+2 Ad.
Ad 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 302	M. A. P. 76	32 Ad.
Ad 31	Bu. 88-5-12, 435	M. A. P. 21	35 Ad.
Ad 32	Bu. 88-5-12, 601	C. T. IV, 40	? Ad.
Az 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 753	C. T. VIII, 21	8 Az.
Az 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 247	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 494	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 467	C. T. VIII, 21	? Az.
Az 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 460	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 6	Bu. 88-5-12, 238	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 7	Bu. 91-5-9, 650	C. T. VIII, 19	? Az.
Az 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 813	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 9	Bu. 88-5-12, 189	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 503	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 596	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 159	C. T. VIII, 11	? Az.
Az 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 687	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.
Az 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 158	C. T. VIII, 10	8 Az.
Az 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 358	C. T. VIII, 10	? Az.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
Az 16	Bu. 88-5-12, 55	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 12	C. T. VIII, 3	? Az.
Az 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 223	C. T. VIII, 14	? Az.
Az 19	Bu. 91-5-9, 701	C. T. VI, 35	? Az.
Az 20	Bu. 91-5-9, 270	C. T. VI, 6	? Az.
Az 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 509	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 22	Bu. 88-5-12, 532	C. T. IV, 31	? Az.
Az 23	Bu. 91-5-9, 442	C. T. VI, 23	? Az.
Az 24	Bu. 88-5-12, 504	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 25	Bu. 88-5-12, 549	C. T. IV, 30	? Az.
Az 26	Bu. 88-5-12, 309	C. T. IV, 23	? Az.
Az 27	Bu. 88-5-12, 507	C. T. IV, 29	? Az.
Az 28	Bu. 88-5-12, 269	C. T. IV, 17	? Az.
Az 29	Bu. 88-5-12, 216	C. T. IV, 14	? Az.
Az 30	Bu. 88-5-12, 324	C. T. IV, 18	? Az.
Az 31	Bu. 91-5-9, 361	C. T. II, 32	? Az.
Az 32	Bu. 91-5-9, 283	C. T. II, 18	8 Az.
Az 33	Bu. 88-5-12, 186	C. T. II, 8	? Az.
Az 34	V. A. Th. 630	M. A. P. 22	? Az.
Az 35	Bu. 88-5-12, 215	M. A. P. 4	8 Az.
Az 36	Bu. 88-5-12, 234	M. A. P. 3	? Az.
Az 37	V. A. Th. 796	M. A. P. 75	? Az.
Az 38	Bu. 88-5-12, 454	M. A. P. 9	? Az.
Az 39	Bu. 88-5-12, 47	M. A. P. 42	? Az.
Az 40	Bu. 88-5-12, 57	M. A. P. 107	? Az.
Az 41	Bu. 88-5-12, 411	M. A. P. 63	? Az.
Az 42	Bu. 88-5-12, 179	M. A. P. 74	? Az.
Az 43	Bu. 88-5-12, 19	C. T. II, 1	? Az.
Az 44	Bu. 88-5-12, 327	C. T. IV, 26	? Az.
Az 45	Bu. 88-5-12, 163	C. T. II, 6	? Az.
Sd 1	Bu. 88-5-12, 313	C. T. IV, 23	? Sd.
Sd 2	Bu. 88-5-12, 642	C. T. VI, 23	? Sd.
Sd 3	V. A. Th. 778	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 4	V. A. Th. 806	K. B. IV, p. 42	? Sd.
Sd 5	V. A. Th. 1176	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 6	V. A. Th. 819	K. B. IV, p. 44	? Sd.
Sd 7		Peek-Pinches, No. 1	? Sd.
Sd 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 486		? Sd.

ABBREVI- ATION.	NUMBER OF REGISTRATION.	PLACE OF PUBLICATION.	DATE.
U 1	Bu. 91-5-9, 475	C. T. IV, 47	(cf. I 6).
U 2	Bu. 91-5-9, 733	C. T. VI, 38	(cf. Sl 7).
U 3	Bu. 91-5-9, 414	C. T. VI, 28	(cf. Sl 8, Z 7).
U 4	Bu. 91-5-9, 364	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. AS 4, 5, 10, 11).
U 5	Bu. 91-5-9, 688	C. T. VI, 35	(cf. Z 2, AS 6.)
U 6	Bu. 91-5-9, 279	C. T. VI, 8	(cf. AS 7).
U 7	Bu. 88-5-12, 626	C. T. IV, 37	(cf. AS 23, Sm 10, 15).
U 8	Bu. 91-5-9, 394	C. T. II, 40	(cf. AS 23).
U 9	Bu. 91-5-9, 544	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. AS 12).
U 10	Bu. 91-5-9, 301	C. T. II, 22	(cf. Sm 6, 10, H 7).
U 11	Bu. 91-5-9, 2182	C. T. II, 47	(cf. Sm 10).
U 12	Bu. 88-5-12, 640	C. T. IV, 43	(cf. Sm 2, 7, 32).
U 13	Bu. 91-5-9, 2176A	C. T. II, 44	(cf. Sm 3, 13, 39).
U 14	Bu. 88-5-12, 21	M. A. P. 89	(cf. U 13).
U 15	Bu. 91-5-9, 365	C. T. VI, 22	(cf. Sm 13, H 20).
U 16	Bu. 91-5-9, 423	C. T. VIII, 34	(cf. Sm 31).
U 17	Bu. 88-5-12, 703, '4	M. A. P. 96	(cf. Sm 12).
U 18	Bu. 88-5-12, 679	C. T. IV, 44	(cf. Sm 33, H 19).
U 19	V. A. Th. 1104	M. A. P. 8	(cf. Sm 17, H 15).
U 20	Bu. 88-5-12, 564	C. T. IV, 30	(cf. H 15, 19, 41, 48, U 6)
U 21	Bu. 88-5-12, 61	C. T. IV, 8	(Si, Ad, or Sd).

IV. LIST OF EARLY BABYLONIAN PERSONAL NAMES AND NAME ELEMENTS.

ABBREVIATIONS.

b., brother; **cf.**, *confer*; **d.**, daughter; **f.**, father; **gd.**, granddaughter; **gf.**, grandfather; **gs.**, grandson; **he.**, herdsman; **hu.**, husband; **ju.**, judge; **mo.**, mother; **perh. id.**, perhaps identical; **pr.**, priest(ess); **prob. id.**, probably identical; **q. v.**, *quod vide*; **s.**, son; **sl.**, sister; **wi.**, wife; †, scribe (*tupsharru*); ‡, priestess (*SAL, ŠAL*) of Shamash; **Ar.**, Arabic; **Aram.**, Aramaic; **Bi.**, Biblical; **Heb.**, Hebrew; **Na.**, Nabatean; **Np.**, Neo-Punic; **Pa.**, Palmyrene; **Ph.**, Phœnician; **Pu.**, Punic; **Saf.**, Safaitic; **Si.**, Sinaïtic; **Tham.**, Thamudenian; *, precedes West-Semitic names.

Determinatives: **d.**, *deus, dea*; **f.**, femina; **h.**, homo; **pl.**, plural.

TRANSLITERATION.

Aja = *dA-a*

Bêl = *dEN-LIL*

*Bêl*¹ = *dEN-LIL-LA*

Girru = *dBIL-GI*

ili, ilu = *AN*

ilû = *NI-NI*

Marduk = *dAMAR-UD*

Nannar = *dSHESH-KI*

*Nannar*¹ = *dSHESH-UD*

Shamash = *dUD*

Sin = *dEN-ZU*

*Sin*¹ = *XXX*

A. LIST OF PERSONAL NAMES.

1. MASCULINE NAMES.

A-a....., see *Aja*.....

A-ab-ba (abbreviated)

f. of *Aḫuni*, H 67 : 8.

A-ab-ba-a (hypocor., cf. *A-ap-pa-a*,

E-ab-ba-a)

f. of *İBêltâni*, Si 57 : 2.

A-ab-ba-tâbum (*-bu-um*)

1. s. of *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, I 1 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 8 : 26.

3. f. of *İshtar-ummî*, SI 10 : 32 |

11 : 29.

4. f. of *k(q)i*, Sa 1 : 24.

5. †, Sa 1 : 25.

A-ab-ba-tum (hypocor.)

Sm 34 : 32! | H 51 : 5.

A-ap-pa-a (hypocor., cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

1. s. of *Edishu*, Az 25 : 4.
 2. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 22 : 4.11.
18 | 71 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-šāmuḫ*, H 17 : 17 |
60 : 32.
- A-ap-pa-tābum(-bu-um)*, *-tābim(-bi-im)*
AS 14 : 22 | Sm 20 : 25.
- A-ap-?-tābu(-bu)*
f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 26.
- A-ba?-?-shi(lim)*
H 22 : 5.
- A-ba-a* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 38 : 30.
 2. b. of *Il(u)-bi-Ea*, H 41 : 25.
 3. *DU-GAB*, Si 38 : 19 | 39 : 20.
- A-ba(ma?)-a-rabi(GAL)*, "The god
Abā (?) is great" [cf. *A-ba-a-
ilu*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.
Si 5a : 19.
- A-bar-ru-um* [cf. Neo-B. *Shamash-a-
ba-ri*—Ed.]
f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, H 51 : 15.
- A-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
1. f. of *Abil-ilīshu*, Si 11 : 24.
 2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 41 : 32.
- A-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *E-ba-tum*,
I-ba-tum—Ed.]
1. f. of *Aḫuni*, Sl 2 : 23.
 2. †, Z 8 : 30.
Sm 23 : 2.
- Ab-ba-tābum(-bu-um)* (cf. *A-ab-ba-ṭ*,
A-ap-pa-ṭ, and *Appa-ṭ*.)
H 12 : 3.
- **Ab-di-(a)-ra-aḫ*, "Servant of the
Moon god" (cf. Phoen.
עבריר, and *Abi-araḫ*, *Abt-
eraḫ* below)
- f. of *Manutum*, Sl 11 : 2.4.
Sm 18 : 35 | 29 : 10 (*rabian Sip-
par*).
- **Ab-di-ili* (cf. *Ḥabdi-ili* and Saf.
עבראל, "Servant of god."
f. of *IRibatum*, H 94 : 8.
- **Ab-di-im* (abbreviated, cf. Saf. עבר)
f. of *IMuḫadditum*, H 67 : 10.
- **Ab-di-ra-aḫ*, see *Abdi-araḫ*.
- **Ab-du-Ish-ta-ra*, "Servant of Ish-
tara."
..... *gagu*, Az 31 : 9.
- **A-bi-a-ra-aḫ*, *A-bi-e-ra-aḫ*, "My father
is the Moon."
1. f. of *E-BABBARRA-lumur*,
U 3 : 29.
 2. f. of *Sha-MAR-TU*, AS 23 : 19
| Sm. 17 : 21.
? U 3 : 4.
- **A-bi-e-shu-uḫ(w?)*, "My father has
helped" (cf. South-Ar. אֲבִיָּע and *ṭJashuḫatum*), king. Al-
ways followed by *šarru* : Ae
1 : 28 | 2 : 27.28 | 3 : 21 | 4 :
17 | 5 : 39 | 6 : 3.15 | 7 : 20 |
8 : 15.18 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 32 | 11 :
18 | 12 : 8.22 | 13 : 13 | 14 :
3.13 | 15 : 27 | Ae-K.
- **A-bi-ḫa-ar* [perh. = *A-bi-eḫar*, cf.
Ph. יחרבעל—Ed.]
1. f. of *Ḥamazirum*, Sl 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ikibum*, AS 10 : 20 | U 9 :
14.
- A-bi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. אֲבִיָּה—Ed.]
f. of *lum*, Sm 18 : 46.
- A-bi-ja-?-bu-uḫ*
f. of *Rammān-nāid*, H 24 : 24.
- A-bi-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Jakrem* (?), H-K.
 2. s. of *Ilī-gimlanni*, of *Kappanu*,
H-K.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Ea*, Sm 25 : 20.
 4. s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, AS 17 : 24.

5. f. of *Du*.....*nu*, U 12 : 15.
 6. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 25.
 Sm 21 : 9 | H 94 : 2.
A-bil-ili, "My father is god" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי־אֵל, Saf. אֲבִי־אֵל).
 H 87 : 30.
A-bi-li-ja (hypocor.)
 s. of *Sher-Shêrum*, AS 8 : 29.
A-bil-ili, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Mâr ili*).
 f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 63 : 27.
A-bil-ilî-shu, "Son of his god" (cf. *Mâr-ilîshu*).
 1. s. of *Abatija*, Si 11 : 24.
 2. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 22.
 3. s. of *Uajam-didum*, hu. of *†Aḫāzunu*, Sm 8 : 5 | 9 : 6.
 4. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 5. s. of *Mahyub-ili*, H 9 : 21.
 6. s. of *Sin-bala(?)*, U 13 : 35.
 7. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, H 53 : 15.
 8. s. of *Ubarja*, b. of *Asharidu* and *Mâr-NIN-TU*....., Si 34 : 27.
 9. s. of, Sm 36 : 28.
 10. f. of *†Awât-Aja*, Si 68 : 3.11.
 11. f. of *†Illāni*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 16.
 12. f. of *Il(u)-bi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 : 23(?) | 43 : 21.
 13. f. of *†Ina libbi-irshid*, H 56 : 10 | 63 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 14. f. of *Inbi-ilîshu*, H-K.
 15. ? f. of *†Shât-Marduk*, H 30 : 5.
 16. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 19 : 6.
 17. †, Sm 8 : 24.25 | 13 : 32.
 Sm 33 : 10 | H 18 : 3 | 39 : 20 | 51 : 11(?) | 83 : 1 | 85 : 3.7.12.

- A-bil-ir-gi-tim*, "Son of the earth"
 (cf. *Mâr-iršitim*), H 105 : 37.
A-bil-Ishtar, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Mâr-Ishtar*).
 Si 2 : 20.
A-bil(bi-il)-ku-bi, "Son of the *kubu*."
 1. s. of *Ibkusha*, H 22 : 2.20.
 2. s. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 1 : 22.
 3. s. of *Ziklum*, Z 11 : 3.7.
 4. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abil-maga*.....)
A-bil-dMAR-TU, "Son of MAR-TU"
 (cf. *Mâr-dMAR-TU*).
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, he., H-K.
 2. s. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 60 : 37.
 3. s. of *Sili-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, H-K.
 4. f. of *Ilma-abi*, H-K.
 5. he. of *Ilî-idinnam*, H-K.
A-bil-Shamash, "Son of Shamash"
 (cf. *Mâr-Shamash*).
akil MU, H-K.
 H-K.
A-bil(bil)-Sin, *-Sin¹*, "Son of Sin."
 1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 .22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 : 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 | 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 : 26 | 73 : 18.
 2. f. of *Jati-ili*, H 97 : 19.
 3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.
 4. f. of *Ûzi-bitum*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 seal | 37 : 26.
 5. king, without *sharru*, AS 1 : 23 | 2 : 49(?) | 3 : 21 | 4 : 25.34 | 5 : 32 | 6 : 14 | 7 : 36 | 8 : 36 | 9 : 11 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 20.35(?) | 12 : 18 | 13 : 17 | 14 : 14 |

- 15 : 16 | 16 : 19 | 18 : 19 | 19 :
 14 | 20 : 14 | 21 : 17 | 22 : 39 |
 23 : 14 | 24 : 13 | 25 : 16 | fol-
 lowed by *shurru*, AS 5 : 45 |
 17 : 14.
 H 66 : 14 | Si 70 : 2.
- A bi-lum*(?) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibni-ilu*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
- A-bi?-lu-ma'* (cf. *Awiluma*, *Iluma*)
 s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 8 : 25.
- A-bi-lu-mu-ur*, "May I see my father!"
 s. of *Diqqum*, *rabianu*, Si 35 : 19 |
 36 : 21 | 37 : 22.
- A-bil-ÛR-RA*, "Son of ÛR-RA."
 H 74 : 4.
- A-bil-.....*
 H-K.
- A-bi-ma-Ishtar*, "Truly Ishtar is my
 father" [cf. Bi. אִשְׁתָּר-בִּי—Ed.]
 f. of *INarâmtum*, Sm 2 : 10.
- A-bi-ma-ra-aš*, "My father is sick"
 [unless (*i*) *maras* has a differ-
 ent meaning, cf. the Nif. in
 Hebrew and Delitzsch, *Hdwöb.*,
 p. 425, I. אִמַּר—Ed.].
1. s. of *Adalal*, H 51 : 17.
 2. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 105 : 42.
 3. f. of *Shamash-dûr-âlishu*, H
 102 : 3.
- *A-bi-ra-aš*(?) (= *A-bi-er-aš*) [cf. אִרְחָ—Ed.]
 H 2 : 5.
- *A-bi-sa-at*(*t*, *d*) (= *Abi-asat* (*t*, *d*))
 [or = אִבִּי-סַר, cf. Pu. יִסַּר—Ed.]
 s. of *Admamim*(?), Sm 23 : 16.
- A-bi-.....*
 Az 9 : 12.
- Ab-lum*, *Ab-li-im* (abbr., cf. *Mârum*)
 [cf. אֲבִי-לִי, **Abi-lu*?—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arulum*, Si 35 : 3 | 37 : 4,
 f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, b. of *Ahi-ki-
 lim*, and hu. of *Lamazum*, Si
 36 : 31 | 37 : 6.8.
2. ? s. of *Itti-Bêl-ishki*, Si 26 : 12
 (perh. id. with No. 8).
3. s. of *Niddittum*, b. of *Awil-Nan-
 nar* and *Nâbi-Sin*, H 71 : 7.17
 | 72 : 25 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 :
 21 | 42 : 25.
4. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Shamash-
 mûbalit*, H 74 : 20.
5. s. of *Sha-Rammân*, H 75 : 21.
6. s. of *Simti-.....ni*, H-K.
7. s. of *Sin-ishme(a)ni*, H 44 : 29 |
 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
8. f. of *Shamash-lucir*, Si 26 : 15
 (perh. id. with No. 2).
9. he on the *Tigris*, H-K.
10. he. of *Inbukum*, H-K.
- *A-bu-da-di*, "The father is my belov-
 ed one" (?) (cf. He. אֲבִי דָדִי).
 f. of*tum*, AS 16 : 33.
- A-bu-el-la?-.....-ri*!
 U 2 : 20.
- A-bu-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
 AS 10 : 32.
- A-bu(-um)-ba-ni*, "The father is crea-
 tor."
 1. s. of *INarubtum*, gs. of *Sha-
 mash tabbasku*, AS 9 : 1.6.
2. sl., Si 10 : 8.
- A-bu-um-ki-ma-ili*, "The father is like
 (the) god."
 H 70 : 4.
- A-bu(-um)-tâbum(-bu-um)*, "The father
 is good" (cf. Bi. אֲבִי טוֹב).
 1. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 3 : 16.

2. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 7 : 10.
 U 2 : 4.
A-bu(-um)-wa-qar, "The father is dear" (cf. *Waqar-abum*).
 1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Itur-knum*, AS 16 : 24 | 25 : 5 | Sm 29 : 15.
 3. s. of *Idin-ÛH-KI*, Z 6 : 19.
 4. s. of *Ishme-ulu*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
 5. s. of *Nârum-ulu*, Sm 17 : 6.
 6. s. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 3 : 23.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
 8. s. of *Sin-nâwir*, H 35 : 44.
 9. s. of *Sin-.....*, Az 42 : 29.
 10. f. of *Etejatum*, Si 9 : 28.
 11. f. of *Idishum*, H 9 : 27.
 12. f. of *Ingur-Sin*, I 5 : 22.
 13. ? f. of *IInbatum*, AS 2 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 15 and No. 18).
 14. f. of *Izi-ashar*, Si 67 : 42.
 15. f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm. 16 : 18.
 16. f. of *ILamazânî*, AS 2 : 46 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 18).
 17. f. of *Matânî*, Z 5 : 36.
 18. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtîm*, Z 3 : 27.
 19. f. of, AS 2 : 8.9.10 (perh. id. with No. 12 and No. 15).
 20. *rabianum*, H 89 : 13.
 21. *warkum*, Si 11 : 20.
 22. †, H 68 : 10.
 23. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *Abumwaga.....*).
 24., H 77 : 31.
 Z 3 : 35 | H 17 : 18 | 21 : 33 | 25 : 4 | 66 : 15 ! | 72 : 29 | 73 : 16 | Si 26 : 4 !
A-bu-um?.....
 f. of *Tu?*, AS 2 : 19.
A-bu-na-nu-um (cf. *Na-nu-um*)
 f. of *INishi-inishu*, Si 8 : 2.10.
A-bu-ni (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
A-bu-nu-um (abbreviated)
 s. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 25 : 18.
A-da-a (hypocor., cf. Phœn. 𐤁𐤕𐤁) s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, H 15 : 25.
A-da-ja (hypocor., cf. *Adijâ*, name of an Arabic queen, III R 36 : 58a) [cf. Bibl. 𐤁𐤕𐤕𐤁—Ed.]
 1. s. of, H 30 : 22.
 2. f. of *Sin-hâzir*, H 99 : 32.
A-da-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Kanikrum*, Sm 17 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 2. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 19 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, H 19 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Misharum-bâni* and *Papa-kum*, H 15 : 22.
 5. f. of, H 19 : 3.
 6. Sm 17 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 1).
A-da-lâl (abbreviated)
 f. of *Abi-maraš*, H 51 : 17.
A-da-lâl-lum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ja.....shu*, H 25 : 20.

2. he., H-K (read by Dr. King *A-hu-am-kal-lim, Aham(SHESH)-kal-lim*, "Show a brother!")
- A-da-tum* (hypocor.)
hired servant, H 69 : 3.
- Ad-dan-shi-im*, see *Atkalshim*.
- A-di(du)-an-ni-a(-am)*, "Unto this one!" (?) [cf. p. 6, note 3—Ed.]
1. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, H 15 : 31 | 19 : 23.
2. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 16 : 19.
- Adidu*, see *Afidum*.
- A-di-ma-ti-ilî*, *Ad-ma-ti-ilî*, "How long, my god!"
1. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 12 : 23.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 5 : 3.
- Ad!-ma-ma?-nim*
f. of *Abisat*, Sm 22 : 16.
- Ad-mati-ilî*, see *Adi-mati-ilî*.
- Adu-anniam*, see *Adi-anniam*.
- A-gi-gu(m)* (abbreviated?) [cf. Bi. 128 and Np. 8228—Ed.]
Si 2 : 29(†) | As 14 : 21.
- A-gu-û a* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ṭāb-šilashu*, b. of *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 29.
2. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
- A-hu-am-ar-shi*, "I got a brother" (cf. *A-hi-mar-shi*).
1. ? s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 31 : 17.
2. ? s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, AS 15 : 26.
3. ? f. of *Bûr-Aja*, Sm 7 : 32.
4. f. of *Etel-bi*....., Si 69 : 16.
5. f. of *Ibiq-iršitum*, H 2 : 18.
6. f. of *Nûrija*, I 5 : 18.
7. ? f. of *Uḫ KI-idinnam*, H 11 : 21.
Z 11 : 9 | Sm 2 : 45 | H 88 : 28 | Si 5b : 10.
- A-ha-am-ir-shu*, "They got a brother."
f. of *Nannar-DA?*, Z 11 : 20.
- A-hu-am-kal-lim, Aham(SHESH)-kal-lim*, "Show a brother!"
1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-lizi*, Ae 9 : 3.
4.
2. s. of *Manum*, H 12 : 16.
3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 22.
4. f. of *Ibku-Aja* and *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 17.
5. f. of *Narāmtāni*, Si 57 : 9.
6. f. of *Shumi-iršitum*, H 63 : 25.
7. *akîl tamqarê*....., AS 7 : 5.
8. †, H 29 : 25 | Si 3 : 38.
- A-ha-am-ni-er-shi*, "We got a brother."
1. ? s. of *Sin igisham*, U 12 : 17.
2. s. of *Sin-mushalim*, Ad 27 : 5.
Ad 27 : 16 (perhaps identical with No. 2).
- A-hu-nu-ta* (cf. *M.A.P.* 92 : 2.2a)
s. of*Marduk*, Si 44 : 15.
- **A-hi(-a)-sa-at(d, †)* [cf. p. 31, note 1, and *A-bi-sa-at*—Ed.]
! s. of *Sumarah*, Sm 22 : 14.
†, Sm 18 : 50.
- A-hi-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Bibl. 1778—Ed.]
f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 36 : 26.
- A-hi-ja-a* (hypocor.)
H 105 : 40.
- A-hi-ki-li-im*, "See my brother!"
s. of *Arulum*, b. of *Ablum*, Si 35 : 5.6 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 29.
- A-hi-lu-mur?*, "May I see my brother."
H 48 : 3.
- A-hi-mar-shi* (= *Ahim-arshi?*)
Z 9 : 12.
- A-hi-sa-at*, see *Ahi-asat*.
- A-hi-sha*.....
f. of *Bêleshunu*, H 86 : 5.

A-ḫi-um-mi-shu, "Brother of his mother"¹ (cf. Aram. אחכה).

f. of *Shabulum*, Si 29 : 23.

**A-ḫi-wa-du-um* (cf. Heb. אחור, Saf. ורואל)

s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 5.

A-ḫu-ja-tum (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Nabium-ilu*, Ad 5 : 7.

2. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 22 : 12.

Ad 20 : 16 | Az 5 : 9 | H-K.

A-ḫu-la-a-a (abbr.) [i.e., *Aḫu-laj*, cf. Bibl. אֲחִי, Neo-Bab. *A-ḫu-la(a)*—Ed.]

f. of *Ilushu-ibni(shu)*, Si 35 : 25 | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.

A-ḫu-la-ab-Shamash, *A-ḫu-la-bi-Shamash*, "How long, O Shamash ! ?"

f. of *Tubgatum*, H 28 : 4.

AS 8 : 9.

A-ḫu-um, "Brother" (or abbreviated).

1. f. of *Dādusha*, Si 4 : 23.

2. f. of *Nūratum*, H 20 : 33.

3. f. of *Sin-shemi*, U 1 : 9 !

4. ! f. of *Šili-ŪR-RA*, Si 44 : 16.

5. †, Si 12 : 13.

A-ḫu-um-ki-nu-um, "The brother is faithful."

sl., laundryman (*ashlaku*), AS 22 : 29.

A-ḫu(-um)-wa-qar, "The brother is dear" (cf. *Waqar-aḫum*).

1. ? s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 2 (cf. *Abum-waqar*).

2. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 3 : 3.4.

Sm 17 : 28 | H 53 : 5 | Si 5b : 15.

A-ḫu-ni, "Our brother" [cf. Ar. אחוני—Ed.]

1. s. of *Aabba*, H 67 : 8.

2. s. of *Abatum*, Si 2 : 23.

3. s. of *Awil-.....*, H 33 : 10.

4. f. of *Aḫam-arshi*, Sm 31 : 17.

5. f. of *ḫushutum*, Sm 12 : 4.

6. f. of *Ilishunuti*, H 24 : 22.

7. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 11 : 29 | 14 : 23.

8. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, Sm 26 : 18.

9. f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 41 : 24.

10. *pashṭish apši*, Sd 1 : 8.

U 21* : 26.

A-ḫu-shi-na, "Their (the sisters') brother" (cf. II R 63 : 39b).

1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, AS 6 : 21.

2. s. of *Māshum*, AS 6 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-šālul*, U 18 : 20.

4. s. of *ŪR-RA-gāmil*, b. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *ḫiltāni* and *ḫmazabatum*, Sm 10 : 1.

5. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 70 : 6.

! Si 5b : 9.

A-ḫu-shu-nu, "Their brother," s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ilu-da-ku(?)lum*, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22.

A-ḫu-ṭabum(-bu-um), *Aḫu(SHESH)-*

¹[Unless *Aḫi* is subject and *ummishu* predicate. Cf. *A-bi(Abī)-ia-aḫ(aḫ)-ia* (Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, Nos. 245 and 404), *Aḫi-a-bu(-u)* or *a-bi*, i.e., Vol. III, p. 108, *A-bi-ma-Ishtar* (above), and *A-bi-um-me* (Johns, l.c., Vol. III, p. 238). In view of such names as *Aḫu-imme*, *Ilu-imme*, etc. (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), it may be that *ummi(e)* in the above names is to be separated from "mother," אִמִּי. Possibly it is to be connected with אִמִּי (Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, pp. 490, ff.—Ed.)

- tābum*(*DUG-GA*), "The brother is good" (cf. Heb. אָדוֹרִישׁ).
 1. s. of *Avil-Nannar*, b. of *Ikū-bisha*, I 5 : 19.
 2. f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 103 : 11.
 3. f. of *Lībit-Bēl*, Sm 24 : 29.
 U 14 : 35.
A-lu.....
 f. of *UR-RA*....., Ae 8 : 4.
A-ja-ar-ili, "Offspring of (the) god" (cf. *tAartum*), [apparently called after the animal *ajar ilu*, cf. Delitzsch, *Hdcb.*, p. 51—Ed.]
 f. of *Waraza*, H 86 : 19.
A-ja(*A-a*)-*sum*, "Mouse" (?).
 f. of *Ērib-Sin*, I 5 : 17.
A-ja-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. *tAatija*, *tAatum*)
 s. of *Butum*, Sm 37 : 15.
A-ja.....
 U 12 : 13.
A-ka-ki-im (cf. *Akakūa*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 163, and *Ikkatum*)
 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 26 : 20.
A-ki-ja (hypoc.) [cf. *Ak-ki-ia*, Strassm., *Nabuch.*, 361 : 14—Ed.]
 s. of *Rammān*....., Si 5 : 28.
A-ki-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 f. of *Ili-abili*(?) and *Ili-sukkalli*, H 87 : 23.
A-ki-la-ma
 f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 3 : 13.
Ak(g, q)-sha(a)-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Birte*....., Z 15 : 19.
 2. s. of *Shamash-ḫegalli*, AS 5 : 41 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 3. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 21 : 47.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-ishmeani*, AS 16 : 28.
 5. f. of *tAmat-Mamu*, Si 58 : 18.
 6. f. of *tHuzalatum*, AS 17 : 7.
 7. f. of *Shamash-mūdi*, Sm 38 : 16.
 8. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, hu. of *tAnali-mada*, AS 10 : 2.
 9. f. of *Sin-ishmeanni* and *Sin-nāsir*, Az 7 : 4.
 10. f. of *Tāb-Uru*, AS 5 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 AS 16 : 10.13.
Ak(g, q)-sha-a-ma-tum
 f. of *Huzalum* and *Rish-Shamash*, Sm 21 : 50.
A-la-ab-ba-na-ni [hypocor. in *āni*, cf. Bi. אֶל־בְּנֵי אֲנִי and *Alib-Shamash* below—Ed.]
 f. of *Murduk-nāsir*, Si 17 : 4.
A-la-zum (abbreviated ?)
 s. of *Sugagi*, Az 36 : 20.
A-li-a-at-a-wa-at-Sin, "Lofty is the word (commandment) of Sin."
 s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 26 : 15.
A-li-a-at-shu-ba-zu, "Lofty is his dwelling."
 s. of *Sijatum*, H 107 : 17.
A-li-a-at.....-*ni*, "Lofty is" (feminine ?)
 Si 5a : 12.
A-lī-ba-ni-shu, "Ali is his creator" or "Lofty is his creator."
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Ae 10 : 23
A-li-ib-Shamash, "Offspring (?) of Shamash" [= *A-li-bi*(= *p*)-*Shamash* or *עֶלְבִּי שַׁמְשׁ—Ed.].
 f. of *Narām-ilishu* and *Sin-nāsir*, H [30 : 17] | 95 : 27 | 102 : 24.

A-lî-ellati(-î), "Ali is my strength"
or "Lofty is my strength."

1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Z 19 : 16.

2. f. of *Nârum(?) -abi*, U 2 : 24.

3. *rabianu(?)*, H-K.

**A-li-kum*, see *Halikum*.

A-li(?) -mu

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ae 5 : 9.

A-lî?-sha?-gi-ish, "Ali is a destroyer."

s. of *Shamash-tûram*, Si 55 : 17.

A-lî-ta-li-mi, "Ali is my twin-
brother" (or abbr.?, cf. *Nabû-
talme-uşur*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 708).

s. of *Iûr-ashdum*, Si 10 : 5.22.

A-lî-wa-aq-rum, "Ali is dear" or
"Lofty is the dear one" (cf.
Alîwaqartum).

1. f. of *Eriştiš-Shamash*, H 2 : 9.

2. f. of *Marduk-hâsis*, Si 66 : 22.

3. ! f. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 53 : 6.

A-lî-wa-aq!-.....

s. of *Ibnîshu*....., Sm 38 : 21.

Al-ki-ja (hypocor., cf. Saf. עֶלְיָ)

H 88 : 4.

A-lu-ka

f. of *Sin-iqîshom*, AS 25 : 24.

**A-lu-nu(-um)* (hypocor. cf. Bi. אֶלִּין(?))

s. of *Halilum*, H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.

A-ma?-na-nu-um (cf. *Azak-nanum*)

s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 7 : 12.

shakkanakku, U 6 : 1.18.20.24.28.

29.

Am-ma-ar-îlu, "I see (the) god" (?)

[or = *Amrîlîshu*, below, unless

abbrev. = *Ana-mâr-îli?* cf.

Mâr-îli, also *Pa-ni-îli* (*B. E.*,

Vol. IX, p. 68) and *A-na-pa-*

ni-îli resp. *Ap-pa-an-îli*, below

—Ed.].

s. of *Ubarrum*, U 16 : 19.

**Am-mi-d(f)i-ta-na*, "My uncle is a
leader."

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Ad 1 : 18 | 2 : 22 | 3 : 24 | 4 :

16 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 24 | 8 :

17 | 9 : 17 | 10 : 16 | 11 : 14 |

12 : 21 | 13 : 30 | 14 : 34 | 15 :

28 | 16 : 21 | 17 : 30 | 18 : 17 |

19 : 22.33 | 20 : 28 | 21 : 17 |

22 : 3.19 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 3.15 |

25 : 17 | 26 : 15 | 27 : 18 | 28 :

20 | 29 : 16 | 30 : 25 | 31 : 11 |

32 : 20 | Ad-K.

**Am-mi-ja* ! (hypocor.)

f. of *Elmêshum*, *iKizirtum*, and

Shumum-tîbshi, Ad "13 : 2.3.

10.11.

**Am-mi-z(š)a-du-ga*, "My uncle is
righteous" (cf. South-Ar.
עֲמִיזָרָה).

king, always followed by *sharru*,

Az 1 : 16 | 2 : 31 | 3 : 16 | 4 :

18 | 5 : 27 | 6 : 22 | 7 : 36 | 8 :

20 | 9 : 20 | 10 : 23 | 11 : 19 |

12 : 20 | 13 : 18 | 14 : 23 | 15 :

27 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 30.44 | 18 :

26 | 19 : 15 | 20 : 47.62.64 |

21 : 19 | 22 : 15.16 | 23 : 22 |

24 : 16 | 25 : 13 | 26 : 18 | 27 :

18 | 28 : 21 | 29 : 23 | 30 : 17 |

31 : 31 | 32 : 39 | 33 : 33.34 |

34 : 14 | 35 : 23 | 36 : 23 | 37 :

25 | 38 : 13 | 39 : 37 | 40 : 27.

40.42 | 41 : 15 | 42 : 35 | 43 :

17 | 44 : 18.20 | 45 : 23 | Az-K.

Am-mu-ra-bi, see *Hammu-rabi*.

Am-ri-îli-šu (cf. Saf. אֶמְרִי־אֵלִי, Αμρει-
λιος?) [cf. *Am-ma-ar-îlu*—Ed.]

s. of *Narâm-Ea*, H 97 : 18.

f. of *Shumuḫum*, H 8 : 3.

A-mur-be-lî, "I saw my lord."

f. of *Sin-gâmîl*, AS 13 : 21.

A-mur-dan-nu-zu, "I saw his strength."

he., H-K.

Amur?(*SHI*)-*ilu-ti-im*, "I saw divinity," Z 1 : 29.

A-mur-i-lu-zu?, "I saw his divinity."

s. of *Aqbû*, AS 13 : 26.

A-mur-Sin, "I saw Sin."

Sl 7 : 31.

A-mu-ru-um (abbreviated)

1. s. of *iDammaqum* (?), Sl 6 : 4.

2. f. of *Nâbîja*, U 3 : 27.

3. f. of *iNaramtânî*, Si 67 : 12.49.

4. f. of *iTabnî-Ishtar*, Sm 13 : 31.

5. f. of *iTâkun-mâtum*, hu. of *iRabatum*, Sl 7 : 5 | I 1 : 7.

A-am?-za-kum (cf. *iMasikum*)

f. of, H 96 : 37.

AN-AN-ra-ga?(?)*-a*

f. of *Ibnîja*?(?), Sl 8 : 7.

A-na-ni-im (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎫
—Ed.]

Sa 1 : 2.

A-na-pa-ni-ili (abbrev., cf. Neo-Bab.

Pâni-Bêl-adaggal, and also
Appân-ili)

f. of *Rammân-ellazu*, Si 70 : 23.

A-na-Shamash-a-na

U 3 : 14.

A-na-Shamash-lî-ši(zi), "May he come forth to the sungod!"

1. s. of *Nîdnusha*, H 64 : 11.

2. f. of *Aḡam-kallim*, Ae 9 : 3.

Ad 20 : 20.

A-na-Shamash-tak-la-ku, "In Shamash I trust."

1. s. of *Idîn-MAR-TU*, AS 10 : 22! |
H 25 : 17.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sîn*, Sm 3 : 17 |

41 : 20 | U 17 : 20(?) | Sm 28 :

18 | [H 18 : 1] | H 60 : 1, sl.

A-na-Shamash-te-ir, "Turn to Shamash!"

s. of *Tabba-pidim*, he., H 86 : 20.

A-na-Sin-e-mi-id, "I trust in Sin!"

1. s. of *Nîdnâtum*, H 40 : 28 | 42 :

59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 2.8.

2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 43 : 5.6.

3. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 14 : 2.7.9.
| 38 : 2.7.8. | 39 : 6.7.8. | 41 : 4.

Si 28 : 2.

A-na-Sin-i-si-el-lî [= *Ana-Sin-eselli* (= *asallî*), "In S. I trust"—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Nabium*, H 16 : 20.

A-na-Sin-ta-ak-la-ku, "In Sin I trust."

Az 44 : 8.13.

A-na-šîlî(*MI-lî*)-*shu-e-mi-id*, "I trust in his shadow!"

H-K.

A-na-tum (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎠𐎢𐎽𐎫?
—Ed.]

1. s. of *Kanishitum*, shepherd boy, Si 31 : 1.

2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Si 4 : 26.

3. f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 75 : 28.

A-na *a-dan*

Si 5b : 9.

An-nî-ili, see *Iluni-ilu*.

An-nî?-ta?-ma?

H 10 : 14.

dA-nu-bî(*KA*)-*dNIN-SHAH*, "N. is a god of the word" ["The word of N. is god," cf. *Ilu-bî-Bêl*—Ed.].

s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAH*, *pashishu*,
Si 19 : 30.

An-za-nu-um (or *Iluzanum*?)

f. of *iShalurtum*, Sl 8 : 9.

A-pa-tâbum(-*bu-um*) (cf. *A-ab-ba*, *Ab-ba-tâbum*)

- f. of *Shamash-bāni*, AS 18 : 25 |
23 : 17.
- A-pa-zi* (cf. Na. 𒀭𒀭𒀭𒀭)
Sa 1 : 3.
- Ap-pa-an-ili* (= *Ana-pāni-ili*)
1. ! s. of *Etel-bi-Ishtar*, Si 10 : 27.
2. s. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, b. of *fAja-tallik*, Sm 7 : 7.
3. s. of, Si 59 : 25.
4. ju., Si 7 : 20.
- Aq-ba-hu(-um)*, *Aq-ba-hu-ni(?) -um*
(I 1 : 20) (= *Aqbi-a-hu*)
1. f. of *Itūr(?) -ashtum*, I 1 : 20.
2. ! f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Si 18 : 26.
he., H-K.
AS 1 : 2.
- Aq-bi-a-hu*, "I said : it is a brother"
[cf. page 4, note 2—Ed.]
Si 41 : 24 | 43 : 24.
- Aq-bu-ū* (hypocor.) [= *A-qu-bu(-ū)*—
Ed.]
1. f. of *Amur-ilūzu(?)*, AS 13 : 27.
2. f. of *Īnashu-īlu(?)* and *Ush-tashni-īlu*, Sm 17 : 24.
- A-ra!-am!-?*
Si 5a : 23.
- **A-ra-(ar-)rum(ru-um)* (cf. *Harri-rum*)
1. s. of *Bêlānum*, Sm 31 : 18.
2. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 3.8.
- Ar?-di?-ja* (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibni-Shêrum*, Ad 14 : 4.
- A-ri-ik-i-di-Bêl*, "Long is the arm of
Bêl."
f. of *Nannar-RAM*, Z 14 : 35 |
17 : 19.
- Ar-ka-sha-.....*
H 92 : 5.
- Ar-ku(?) -ta-nu* (hypocor.?)
H 60 : 19.
- Ar-pi-um* (cf. *fArpītum*)
1. s. of *Shamash-malik(?)*, H 22 : 19.
2. f. of (*Y*)*alikum* and *Kanikrum*,
Si 7 : 3.8 | I 1 : 5.19 | 4 : 22 |
U 2 : 26!
Si 52 : 4.
- Ar-ra-bu* [cf. Neo-Babyl. *Ar-ra-bi—*
Ed.]
s. of *Mār-ūm-XX*, Az 33 : 30.
h., Az 8 : 8.
- Ar-ru-lu(-um)* (cf. p. 7)
f. of *Ablum* and *Ahi-kilim*, Si 35 :
3.5 | 36 : 28 | 37 : 4.29.
- **A-sa-li-ja*, *A-za-li-ja* (hyp., cf. He.
אצליו?) [cf. *Ana-Sin-eselli*
—Ed.]
1. s. of *Zarigum*, I 6 : 19.
2. f. of *fMajatum* and *Sumuraḥ*,
Si 12 : 8.10 | Z 4 : 8 | AS 20 :
30(?).
- Ash!-ab?-bu-um*
Sm 35 : 12.
- A-sha-ri-du* (abbreviated)
s. of *Ubārja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Mār-NIN-TU-....., Si 34 :
2.6.
- Ash-ku-du-um*
1. s. of *Rish-Girru*, H 107 : 3.
2. f. of *Happatum*, Si 11 : 23.
- Ash-ri-Bêl*, "Bel is my sanctuary" (?),
(cf. Bi. אשיראל).
s. of *Bêlum(?)*, AS 7 : 8.
- Ash-ri?-ki-la*
s. of *Sin-gâmīl*, U 13 : 32.
- dAshur* (or *Ashir?*, written *dA-USAR*)—
i-din-nam, "Ashur has given."
s. of *Zal(ū)um*, Sm 18 : 44 | 29 : 22.
- A-si!-nu-um* (= *assinnu*, "temple-ser-

- vant"?, abbreviated? cf.
Asinnû, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 158)
 s. of *Hûninum*, H 83 : 18.
A-si-ir-Rammân, "R. embraces."
 s. of *Libit-ÛR-RA*, Si 2 : 4.
A-si-rum(ru-um) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ea-rabi*, Si 2 : 17.
 ? Si 5b : 6.
A-ta-ma-ra-as (z,š) [= *Ata*(¹)²]-*ima-raš*, cf. *Abimaraš*, *A-ta-su-ri*, *A-ta-id-ri*, Johns, *Deeds*—Ed.]
 s. of *Hûjabni*....., Sm 15 : 3.
A-ta-mar-Sin, "I saw Sin."
 f. of *Gurruđum*, AS 2 : 25.
A-ta-na-aḫ (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ea-lâ-maḫûri*, U 2 : 28.
A-ta-na-aḫ-ilî, "I sigh, my god."
 1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 27 : 15 | 30 : 13.
 2. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, Az 31 : 7.26.
 3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 10 : 6.
 [*]*A-te-e* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-te*?, *A-ti-i*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*, and Pa. ¹ṛṇ—Ed.]
 s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 47 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
A-ti-ti [= *Ate-iti*?, cf. *Ili-ite*—Ed.]
 f. of *Lush(tamar?)*, Z 1 : 25.
At-kal-shi-im,
 see feminine names.
 [*]*A-at-ta-a*! [hypocor. (¹ṛṇ), cf. *A-ta-a*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
 seer, Sd 3 : 3.
A-ṭi-du-um (cf. *ṭidu* "Stechedorn," and cf. *Id(ṭ)adum*)
 1. s. of *Li*?,....., Sl 6 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 20.
Awât(KA)-Bêl (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Zilûlum-gâmîl*, H 42 : 55.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 6 : 28.
A-wa-at-iršûtim(KI) (abbreviated)
 f. of *Mu*....., AS 10 : 4.
Awât(KA)-Nannar (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, b. of *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 14.
 2. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 3.
 3. s. of *Zilûlum*, goldsmith, H 8 : 25 | 101 : 17.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-NI-GI-EN
 Sm 42 : 6.
Awât(KA)-Nannar-RAM?
 f. of *tAja-tallik*, Sl 4 : 25.
Awât(KA)-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Sin-igîsham*, AS 7 : 11.
 2. *akûl tamgarê*, H 91 : 25.
 H 42 : 54, case.
A-wi-ja-tum, A-wi-ja-a-tum (H 42 : 54, case) (hyp. from *Awil*-) [Verb *awâ*, "to speak," cf. *Iap(w)-ium*, and Bi. ¹ṛṇ—Ed.]
 1. f. of *Atê*, H 42 : 56 | 44 : 25 | 74 : 23 | Si 22 : 29.
 2. f. of *Etellum*, H 42 : 54, case.
 3. f. of *Šir shemê*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
A-wi-la-ni (hypocor.)
 f. of *tAmat-Aja*, U 1 : 26.
Awil-Bêl, "Man of Bêl."
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 31 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 28.
 3. f. of *Ibni-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 4. f. of *Ili-sukkallî*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 8.9 (prob. id. with No. 1).

• *Awil-dDa-mu*, "Man of Damu."

1. f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Az 29 : 20.
2. f. of *Shamash-idinam*, H 12 : 26.

Awil-[d] GIR(?), "Man of GIR."

pr. (?), Az. 20 : 52.

A-wi-li-ja (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Ilû-tûram*, b. of *Sin-shemî*, SI 6 : 27.
2. s. of *Izi-jazi*....., Sm 27 : 3.
3. f. of *îAja-rîshat*, *îErishtum*, *Ishum-nâsir* and *UR-ilishu*, AS 23 : 2.7.
4. f. of *îSalatum*, Sm 22 : 4.

A-wi-il-ili, -*ilî*, *Awil-ili* (Si 63 : 24), "Man of (the) god."

1. s. of *Abatija*, Sm 41 : 32.
2. s. of *Ana-Sin-emid*, Si 14 : 11 | 42 : 7.
3. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 15 : 21.
4. s. of *Ilû-sukkallî*, H 14 : 15 | 17 : 7 | 21 : 4.15 | 40 : 3.10.20 | 44 : 9 | 46 : 9 | 61 : 3 | 65 : 18 | 66 : 7 | 71 : 9 | 72 : 10 | 73 : 9 | 75 : 9 | Si 13 : 18 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 11 | 19 : 27 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 8 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 10 | 37 : 11 | 38 : 11 | 39 : 11 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 11 | 42 : 10 | 43 : 10 | 44 : 5 | 48 : 8 | 70 : 10 | 72 : 11.

5. s. of *Ilu-abî*, Si 63 : 24.
6. s. of *Kubutum*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 19).
7. s. of *îLamazum*, b. of *îAmat-Rammân*, *îMâd(t)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Tarîbu*, H 60 : 16.
8. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 81 : 3.

9. s. of *Sin-putram*, H 7 : 23.
10. s. of *Sin(?) -rimênî*, H 42 : 61.
11. s. of *Tabba-pidim*, H 86 : 21.
12. s. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, Sm 41 : 23.
13. s. of*ja*, Sm 20 : 33.
14. f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 36 : 33.
15. f. of *Nannar-idinam*, H 63 : 26.
16. f. of *îShât-Aja*, AS 4 : 4.9.
17. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinam*, U 18 : 5.
18. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 3.
19. f. of *Sin-luḏlul*, Sm 37 : 14 | H 99 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 6).
20. f. of ... , Si 72 : 7.
21. lu. of *îMunawirtum*, Sm 5 : 14.17.
- Z 18 : 9 | 19 : 23 | H 74 : 22 | 90 : 14 | H-K | Si 20 : 2 | 25 : 5. 10 | U 4 : 26(†).

A-wi-il-Ishtar, "Man of Ishtar."

s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 10 : 4.

A-wi-il-îIshum, "Man of Ishum."

s. of *Ishum-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, Sm 12 : 23.

A-wi-lî.....

s. of *Zijatum*, H-K.

H 106 : 3.

A-wi-il-îMAR-TU, *Awil-îMAR-TU*, *A-wil-îMAR-TU* (Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20), "Man of MAR-TU."

1. s. of *Āgigum*, AS 14 : 20.
2. s. of , Sm 29 : 21.
3. f. of *Nannar-AZAG-GA*, AS 3 : 19.
4. f. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
5. , AS 7 : 2.
6. SI 7 : 33.

Awil-îMIR-RA, "Man of MIR-RA."

1. s. of *Bulâlum*, H 96 : 38.

2. s. of *Ilî-usâtîm*, Ad 26 : 5 | 31 : 4 | Az 35 : 6 (prob. id. with No. 4).
A-wi-il-dNIN-IB, *A-wi-il-dNIN-IB*,
 "Man of NIN-IB."
 H-K | Si 23 : 5.
3. f. of *ILamazi*, Si 11 : 6.7.8. *Awil-dNIN-SHAH*, "Man of NIN-SHAH."
 1. f. of *Bêlîtum*, AS 9 : 31.
 2. f. of *Betetum* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 26 : 6.7.
4. s. of *Usâtîm*, Ad 30 : 8 (prob. id. with No. 2).
Awil-dNIN-SHAH-KA, "Man of NIN-SHAH." (?)
 1. s. of *Gimil(?)-Shamash*, Z 17 : 3.
 2. s. of *Nâbija*, Sm 10 : 31.
 3. f. of *Awât-Nannar* and *Bêl-idinnam*, I 5 : 15.
 4. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 18 : 2.21. Z 10 : 8.22 | 14 : 7.
- H 87 : 2, 3.
A-wi-il-dNa-bi-um, *Awil-dNa-bi-um*
 (Ae 1 : seal), "Man of Nabium."
 1. s. of *Ana-Sin-iselli*, H 16 : 20.
 2. s. of *ÛH-KI-iribam*, Ae 10 : 26.
 3. s. of *URASH-nâşîr*, Si 9 : 24.
 4. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, Az 6 : 4.6.
 5. *PA-PA*, Ae 1 : 5.16.
 6. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K. Az 43 : 47.
- Awil-Nannar*, *-Nannar*¹, "Man of Nannar."
 1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 16 : 36.
 2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and *Nâbi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.16 | 72 : 24.
 3. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, AS 2 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 6).
 4. f. of *Ahu-îabum* and *Ikûbî-sha*, I 5 : 20.
 5. f. of *Awil-ili*, AS 13 : 21.
 6. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AS 2 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 7. f. of *Sakum*, Si 46 : 23.
- Awil-dNIN-EL-LA*, "Man of NIN-EL-LA."
 f. of *dNE-SHU(?)NA-ZU(?)mûdi(?)*, Sl 8 : 18.19.
- Awil-dNIN-GIR*, "Man of NIN-GIR."
 s. of *Imgurrum*, Sm 37 : 21.
- Awil-dNIN-SI-AN-NA?*, "Man of NIN-SI-AN-NA."
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Ibshatum(?)*, AS 12 : 25.
 2. ? f. of *NIN-SIG-GA*, H 20 : 34.
Awil-dNIN-UGUN(?)DA R)-NA, "Man of NIN-UGUNNA" (?)
 s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 19 : 19.
A-wi-il Rammân, *Awil-Rammân*, "Man of Ramman."
 1. s. of *Damqija*, Sm 17 : 29.
 2. s. of *Iluja*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.
 3. s. of *Muhadum*, H 44 : 6.7.
 4. s. of *Sililum*, Si 33 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 10 : 30.
 6. s. of *Uşur-awât-Shamash*, H 3 : 16.
 7. ? f. of *Ilî-ishmeanni*, Ad 3 : 19.
 8. ? f. of *Ilu-âbil*, Ad 3 : 20.
 9. f. of *Il(u)bisha*, H 9 : 22.
 10. f. of *Sin-idinnam* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 17 : 13.22 [27].

11. †, Si 8 : 26 (perh. id. with the following).
12. † *SAL Shamashpl*, Si 61 : 38 | 68 : 22 !
13. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 19 : 30.
Si 57 : 22 | 62 : 19 | Ad 7 : 3.
- Awil-sha-ad(?)* - ?
f. of *Nidnusha*, AS 12 : 21.
- A-wi-il-, Awil-Shamash*, "Man of Shamash."
1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, ju., Az 20 : 55.
2. s. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 36 : 28.
3. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *NIN-IB-mushalim* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 27 : 14 | 40 : 15.
4. ? f. of *Eribam-Sin*, Az 9 : 3.
5. f. of *Gimil-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 30.
6. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 10 : 3.
7. ? f. of, Az 20 : 3.
Si 34 : 41.
- A-wi-il-Sin, Awil-Sin(K.)*, "Man of Sin."
1. s. of *Rim-Rammân*, Az 20 : 18. 41.
2. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4.
3. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 46 (perh. id. with the following).
4. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Ae 15 : 5.12.
5. gf. of *Igmil-Sin, tLamazatum, Qishat-Sin* and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 15.
6. † Ad 10 : 14 | 14 : 13 | 18 : 15 | Az 11 : 17.
7. *akîl tamqarê*, Ad 1 : 16.
8. ? *DU-GAB*, H-K.
H-K | Ad-K | Az 43 : 39.
- A-wi-lum* (abbreviated)
s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 10 : 24.
- A-wi-lu-ma* (cf. *Abiluma, Iluma*)
Si 7 : 36.
- Awil-zi(?)*-ja
f. of *tLamazi*, U 5 : 14.
- A-wi-il* -
Z 18 : 25.
- AZA G-Nannar*, "Nannar is shining."
AS 13 : 28.
- A-za-ag(k, q)-na-nu-um* (cf. *Abanatum*)
f. of *Aabba-tûbum*, I 1 : 21.
- AZA G-na-tum* (perh. id. with the following name, hypocor.?)
[= *AZAG-Anatum?* cf. *Bânu-Anati*—Ed.]
f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 19.
- AZA G-nIN* -, "N. is shining"
(perh. id. with the preceding name).
f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 69 : 4.
- AZA G-UD-Ishtar*
f. of *tAmat-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 10.
- AZA G-UD-Sin*¹
f. of *Bîtu-mâgir*, H 31 : 6.
- A-za-li-ja*, see *Asalîja*.
- A-za-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *tAzatum*)
f. of *tBêlîzunû*, Z 16 : 2.
- **A-za-ru-um(rî-im)* (cf. *Hazarânim*)¹
f. of *Pargânûm*, AS 8 : 30.
Z 11 : 1.
- A-za-tum*, see feminine names.
- Az(?)*-zi-ja-tum (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibgatum*, Si 9 : 36.

¹[Or have we to separate the two names entirely, comparing *Azaru(?)m* with Bi. אַזְרִי and *Hazarânim* (cf. *Ha-ši-rum*, Daiches, l.c., p. 83) with Bi. אַזְרִי—Ed.]

Ba(?)-*ba-lum-la-pa-du*, "B. is unsparing."

ju., Z 3 : 25.

Ba-bil(?)-*lum*

Z 3 : 32.

Ba(?)-*bu-tum* (cf. the common Neo-Babyl. name)

s. of *Shamash-uṣṣranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

Ba-ka-a (hypocor., cf. *Bakkum* and Neo-Bab. *Bakūa*)

H 108 : 1.2.

Ba-ak-kum (cf. *Bakā*)

s. of *Zaridim*, Si 59 : 9.

Balātu? (*NAM-TI-LA*) (abbreviated)
H-K.

Ba(?)-*la-tim* (abbrev.)

Sm 28 : 2.

Balim-ili, see *Bashi-ilu*.

Ba-lum (abbreviated)

Si 4 : 29.

Ba-na-nim (hypocor., cf. South-Ar. 𐤢𐤍𐤍)

f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 7 : 25.

Ba-nu-pa(?)-*tum*

H 106 : 6.

Ba-shi-ilu, "(The) god exists" (or *Ba-tim-ili?*).

s. of*mar?*, Ad 13 : 26.

Az 9 : 14.

Ba-ša-rum (cf. Bi. 𐤠𐤶𐤪𐤍)

Si 5b : 13.

Ba(?)-*za-nu-um*

s. of, Sm 36 : 29.

Ba-za-za!

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 19 : 10.

Ba-za-zum

f. of *Il(u)biṣha*, H 11 : 19.

Ba-zi-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl. *iBa-zi-tum*—Ed.]

f. of *Nūr-Rammân*, Z 5 : 27.

Ba-zi-nim

f. of *Hubudija*, I 6 : 24.

Ba-zi-zu(m) (cf. *Basusu*, Johns, *Deeds*;

Bazuzu, Hilpr. and Clay,

B. E., Vol. IX)

1. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Iddatum*, Az 39 : 10.

2. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

Az 44 : 3.

Ba(?)-*as-la-aḫ!*-*ma!*-*at*

f. of *Iluni-sharrum*, Ae 15 : 22.

Be-ja-a (= *Bêlâ?*, cf. introd. p. 12, n. 2)

[But cf. also the Neo-Babyl.

fem. names *Baiâ* and *Be-a*,

Strassmaier, *Cambyses*, 286 : 20—Ed.]

U 4 : 22.

Be-la-a (hypocor., cf. *iBêlâ*)

1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Kāsha-Shamash* and *Kāsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.

2. f. of *Ennam-Sin*, Sm 22 : 19.

Bêl-a-bi (cf. *Bêl-abum*), "Bel is my father."

1. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, AS 9 : 23.

2. f. of *Sin idinnam*, H 7 : 25.

Bêl-a-bu(-um), "Bel is father."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 23.

2. †, Sm 7 : 31 | 16 : 21 | 19 : 34 (*a-bi*).

Sm 27 : 6 | U 7 : 11.

Bêl-a-ḫa-am-i-din-nam, "Bel has given a brother."

f. of *Warad-Bêltim(?)*, Az 5 : 5.8.

Be-el-a-nu-um, "Bêl is god" (? cf. *Ilî-*

- anum*¹ and *Bêl-ilu*, but cf. also *Bêlânûm*).
- f. of *Ararum*, Sm 31 : 18.
- Be-la-nu-(um)*, *Be-el-la-nu-um* (Sa 1 : 20) (hypocor.) [the latter better = *Belilanum*, below—Ed.]
1. s. of *Jashuhatum* and *Namijatum*, b. of *Birurutum* and *Muhaddum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
 2. s. of *Lalim*, H 22 : 6.
 3. s. of *Mâr-iršitim*, Si 64 : 3.11. 21.26.
 4. s. of *Ma*....., Si 49 : 18.
 5. s. of *Naplîs-ilu*, I 4 : 27.
 6. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Si 63 : 29.
 7. ? s. of *Rîsh-Marduk* (?), Ae 12 : 19.
 8. s. of *Sin-shemi*, Si 74 : 8.
 9. s. of *Sîlî*, Si 68 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 10. f. of *Biknanum*, Sa 1 : 20.
 11. f. of *Iddatum*, Az 37 : 9.
 12. f. of *I-Lamazâni*, Si 68 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 13. f. of *Sin-bêl-abli*, U 8 : 19.
 14. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 36.
 15. f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 18 : 6 | Az 11 : 16.
 16., Az 23 : 8. Si 5a : 13.
- Re-la-q(k)um* (or *Tillaqum*, etc., but cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*)
1. s. of *Dawidânim*, AS 17 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 2. s. of *Sanatu*(?), Sm 25 : 30.
 3. f. of *Rabût-Sin*, AS 17 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1). AS 17 : 2 | Sm 25 : 2 | H-K.
- Bêl-ba-ni*, "Bel is creator."
1. f. of *Ibkusha*, Si 74 : 21.
 2. ! f. of *Sin-êrîba*, H 96 : 42. Si 4 : 13.
- Bêl-da*.....-ti
H-K.
- Be-lâ-a-bi*, "My lord is my father."
H 18 : 11.
- Bêl-ib-ni*, "Bel has created."
s. of *Warad-ilîshu*, Ad 10 : 4.
- Be-lâ-da-a-an*, "My lord is judge."
s. of *Imgurum*, U 2 : 6.
- Bêl-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "Bel has given."

¹[As Dr. Ranke has indicated, the meaning of *Be-el-a-nu-um* offers certain difficulties. However, is the material adduced in the "List" of this book and in his *Dissertation* sufficient to prove that *anu(m)* without the determ. *ilu* has the meaning of "god" in the proper names treated? The most natural explanation of this class of names is to interpret them as hypocoristica in *ân*, like *Awilâni*, *Samânûm*, *Zabânûm*, etc., discussed by him on p. 13, above. The fact that *Ili(NI-NI)-a-num* occurs alongside of *I-la-nu-um* does not decide the question in favor of *anum*, "god" (for cf. *Ha-ma-ri-ili(AN-MESH)-û-a* = *Ham-ari-ilûa* (*B. E.*, Vol. X, p. XV). It only shows that *NI-NI* and *AN-MESH* occasionally were pronounced *il*, in accordance with an increasing tendency to drop the final vowel in *ili*, *abi*, *abî*, *ammi*, etc. (cf. my remarks in *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. X, ff), and that *Ili-a-num* accordingly must be read *Ilânûm*—Ed.]

- s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, b. of
Awat-Nannar, I 5 : 14.
Be-î-en-nam, "Be merciful, my lord!"
 (cf. *Ennam-Marduk*, etc.)
 f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, Sm 31 : 10.
Be-li-i (hypocor.) [cf. Pu. בעל־י—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Sîn-mâgir*, Si 35 : 27 (†).
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 26 : 16.
Be-î-ib-nî-a-nî, "My lord has created
 me."
 H 34 : 32.
Be-î-i-din-nam, "My lord has given."
 s. of *Shamash-qarrad*, H 85 : 28.
Be-î-ish-me-an-nî, "My lord has heard
 me."
 s. of *Mutum-.....ti*, Sm 3 : 22.
Be-li(î)-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. בעל־יָהִי
 —Ed.]
 1. s. of, Z 17 : 14.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, SI 12 : 4.8.
Be-î-ja-tum (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 30 : 15.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 4 : 9.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibnî*, Az 11 : 7.
Be-li-la-nu-um (hypocor.? cf. p. 13,
 above)
 s. of *Maninum*, H 12 : 18.
Bêl-îlu (or : -*anum*?), "Bel is god" (cf.
Bêl-anum).
 f. of *Ellurum*(?), H 79 : 21.
Be-î-lu-da-ri, "May my lord live for-
 ever!"
 ? f. of *Taribum*, Az 5 : 23.
 Si 69 : 2.
Be-î-na-şir, "My lord is protector."
 s. of *Sîn-bîlâh*, Z 8 : 25.
Bêl-iz-zu, "Bel is terrible."
 1. b. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, *Shamash-
 ellazu* and *iShî-lamazî*, Z 19 :
 2.
 2. b. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Si 27 : 5.
Be-î-.....-ri(?)
 Si 5b : 12.
Be-î-.....-ri
 f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 84 : 3.
Bêl-li-.....
 Sm 28 : 4.
Bêl-ma-lik, "Bel is counsellor." [Cf.
 Pu. בעל־מלך—Ed.]
 f. of *iHunâbatija*, AS 22 : 4.27.37.
Bêl-ME-GIM (= *maşşaru*?)
 f. of *Shamash-tatum*, Sm 24 : 25.
Bêl-na-di-in-shu-mi, "Bel is giver of a
 name (son)."
 s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAH*, Sd 8 : 18.
Bêl-na-şî-ir, "Bel is protector."
 1. s. of *Itûr-kinum*, Sm 28 : 9.
 2. †, Ad 16 : 47.
 Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 12 | 17 : 38.
Bêl-nî-.....
 he., H-K.
Be-el-shu-nu (abbreviated, cf. *Ilu-
 shunu*)
 1. s. of *Ahî-sha-.....*, H 86 : 5.
 2. s. of *Awil-Sîn*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*
 Ad 16 : 18.
 3. s. of *Bêl*, Ad 26 : 13.
 4. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 16.
 5. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 25 : 15
 (perh. id. with No. 25).
 6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 5 : 6.
 7. s. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, Az 26 : 14.
 8. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 3 : 14 |
 35 : 20 ! | 37 : 22.
 9. s. of *Kâsha-TU-TU*, AS 2 : 13.?
 10. s. of *Mannum-kima-îlija*, U 10 :
 28.
 11. s. of *Nâbi-îlîshu*, gs. of *Shamash-
 in-mâtîm*, b. of *Ilushu-bâni*,
 Z 5 : 28 | Sm 19 : 4.

12. s. of *Nahli*(?), Sm 12 : 28.
 13. s. of *Nemetum*, SI 3 : 7.
 14. s. of *Shamash-bàni*, Ae 11 : 13.
 15. s. of *Sin-bèl-ablīm*, Si 9 : 37.
 16. s. of *Sin-èribam*, b. of *Itushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 6 | 10 : 13.
 17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 3 : 34.
 18. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Sm 23 : 25.
 19. s. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, b. of *Ibni-Rammân*, AS 1 : 21.
 20. s. of-*su-shemi*, b. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 59 : 21.
 21. s. of-*me-e?*, physician, Ae 2 : 7.
 22. f. of *Awât-Aja*, Si 29 : 7.8.
 23. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, and *Ibshatum*(?), AS 12 : 27.
 24. f. of *Ibni-Tishhu*, H 4 : 6.
 25. f. of *Ili-igisha*, Ad 25 : 4 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 26. f. of *Iluni*, Az 19 : 7.
 27. f. of *Rish-Rammân*, H 99 : 33.
 28. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 79 : 20.
 29. f. of *Sin-èribam*, H 36 : 9.
 30. h., Az 8 : 7.
- Sm 28 : 38 | H 67 : 20 | Si 4 : 4.13 |
34 : 28 | Ad 20 : 10 | Az 9 : 8 |
21 : 15.21 | 44 : 15.

Be-tum (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nür-Shamash*, b. of *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itur-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegallî*, SI 10 : 15.
2. f. of *Ashri-Bèl*, AS 7 : 8.
3. f. of, SI 2 : 2.

Bi?-bi?-lu'-tum (hypocor. ?)

s. of *Zabânnum*, I 4 : 3.

Bi-ik-na-nu-um (cf. *Paknanum*) [cf. my note to *Ibiq-Ishtar*—Ed.]

s. of *Bèlânim*, Sa 1 : 19.

Bi-la-ah-Rammân, "Fear Rammân!" [cf. Bi. פֶּלֶחָה—Ed.]

s. of *Èbirum*, H 94 : 6.

Bi-lah-Sin, "Fear the god Sin!"

s. of *Sharrânim*, Z 5 : 2.

BIL-GI, see *Girru*.*Bi-li-i* (hypocor., cf. *Be-li-i*)

s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, †, Si 35 : 27.

Bû(?) -tum

Z 3 : 29.

Bi-in-Na-rum, "Son of the river god."

s. of *Ibku-Shula*, Sd 2 : 5.

Bi-in-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. He. בִּינִי)

AS 2 : 39.

Bi-ir-hu-um, see *Pirhum*.*Bi-ir-te?-um* ?

f. of *Akshâja*, Z 15 : 19.

Bi-ru-ru-tum

s. of *Iashuhatum* and *Namijatum*,
b. of *Bèlânnum* and *Muḥad-dum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

Si 5a : 16.

Bi-ish-di-sha-am

SI 2 : 19.

Bitam-ana-ashrishu-têr, see *E-KI-BI-GI(M)*.*BI-TA-TA(?)*

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 8.

Bi-ta-tum (hypocor.)

Sm 27 : 30 | Si 25 : 4.

Bit-balâti, see *E-NAM-IT-LA*.*Bi-tu-ja* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Zulâgum*, AS 18 : 30.

2. ? *hsha-umâshi* of Erech, H-K
(read by Dr. King *Bilia*).

Bitu(E)-ma-gir, "The temple is favorable."

1. s. of *AZAG-UD-Sin*, H 31 : 6.

2. f. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 9.44.
? Si 5a : 17.
- Bitu(E)-rabi(GAL)*, "The temple is great" [perhaps abbreviated from a name the first element of which was *E-GAL*, cf. the fem. name *Nūr-E-GAL*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.].
1. f. of *Ahushina*, AS 6 : 21.
2. f. of *Qaranim*, Z 4 : 7.
3. f. *Sin-gimlanni*, H-K.
4. he., H-K.
5. official at *Larsa*, Si-K.
- BU-DA-DA*
f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, I 4 : 30.
- Bu-di-ja* (or *Putija*?, cf. Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 165f., hypocor.)
Si 66 : 3.
- Bu-ha-nu-um* (or *Puhānum*, hypocor.)
s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 5 : 36.
- Bu-hu-um* (or *Puhum*, cf. *B(P)uhū*, Johns, *Deeds*, abbreviated?)
H 89 : 14.
- **Bu-la-lum* [hypoc., cf. Pu. בלל, or *Pu-la-lum*. Cf. Bi. בלל?—Ed.]
.....ni, Z 18 : 27.
Z 4 : 33 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 18 | 16 : 32 |
Sm 2 : 41.
- Bu-ma(?) -shum*
H 87 : 26.
- Bu-um-ra-bi*, "The mouth is great."
GAL....., AS 14 : 9.
- Bu-na-nu(?)*.....
Si 5b : 19.
- dBu-ne-ne-na-ši-ir*, "B. is protector."
s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Ili-idinnam*
and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
- Bu-ni-ili*, "Child of (the) god."
f. of *Uázirum*, H 53 : 14.
- Bu-nikrum*, see *Kanikrum*.
- dBu-ni-ni-a-bi*, "B. is my father."
1. hu. of *iBēlizunu*, H 23 : 3.5.
2. hu. of *iHushutum*, H 34 : 5.7.9.
15.22.
- dBu-ni-ni-ma-ti!*, "When, oh B. ?!"
s. of , Si 74 : 23.
- Bu-un-na!-nu-sha!* (cf. *Bunānu*, I R 46 III, 53, and p. 19)
s. of *Warad-kubi*, Ad 29 : 13.
- Bu-nu-A-na-ti*, "Child of the goddess Anat" (?).
f. of , Ae 4 : 14.
- Bu-nu-ma-hir(sha?)*
s. of *Dili(?) -ili*, AS 25 : 18.
- Bur-Aja*, "Offspring of Aja."
s. of *Aham-arshi*, Sm 7 : 32.
- Bu-ur-bi-nu-um*¹
f. of *Sin-ēribam*, U 3 : 32.
- Bu-ri-ja*, *Bur-ja* (Si 1 : 13) [hypoc.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Erībam*, b. of *Rish-ŪR-RA*
and *ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishi*, Sm 23 : 19.
2. s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, H 96 : 3.18.
3. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, U 14 : 28.
4. s. of *Marduk-dajanu*, AS 10 : 24.
Si 1 : 13 | H 106 : 5.
- Bur-dNIN-GAL*, "Offspring of N."

¹[All the names containing *Bār* as their first element have a deity in the second place. Hence it seems almost certain that *Bi-nu-um* is the name of a deity or its substitute. The existence of a West-Semitic god *Bin* was already inferred from the name *Bi-in-di-ki-ri* (III R. 49, 32a), whom Delitzsch compared with the Bibl. בִּינָר (*Z.K.F.* II, p. 172; cf. also Zimmern in *K.A.T.*³, p. 446, and Lidzbarski, *l.c.*, p. 238 (uncertain)—Ed.]

f. of *iMunawirtum*, H 54 : 3.

Sm 28 : 40.

Bur-Nu-nu, "Offspring of Nunu."

1. s. of *Isali*, SI 9 : 34.

2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 3 : 26.

3. f. of *iAja-shiti*, AS 9 : 24 (perh.
id. with No. 6).

4. f. of *Dalkum*, U 3 : 24.

5. ? f. of *Elali*, H 6 : 24.

6. f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 9 : 19 |
13 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).

7. *PA-SAL Shamash*, H 2 : 17.

8. *NUZKU* (*rî'û?*) *SAL!-GAR-Shamash*, SI 9 : 25 | Z 13 :
22.

SI 3 : 18 | 4 : 27 | 12 : 20 | 14 : 32 |
H 20 : 16.

Bur-Rammân, "Offspring of R."

1. s. of *Uadum*(?), U 10 : 24.

2. s. of *Jabadum*, H 99 : 19.

3. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 3 : 19.

4. s. of *Ikûbisha*, U 17 : 21.

5. s. of *Tatim*, I 1 : 23.

6. f. of *Abunum*, Sm 25 : 18.

7. f. of *Shumi-iršitim*, Si 16 : 3.10.

8. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 27! |
Si 29 : 22.

Z 18 : 11 | H 88 : 10.

Bur-Sin, *-Sin¹*, *Bur(ur)-Sin* (AS 20 : 5)

Bur(ur)-Sin¹ (AS 19 : 5), "Offspring
of Sin."

1. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.

2. s. of *Sin-ka*....., AS 21 : 5.

3. s. of *Sin-shemê*(?), b. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 36 : 24 | Si 6 : 5.

4. s. of *Zililum*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

5. f. of *iAja-tallik*, Sm 1 : 5.6.

6. f. of *Awilum*, SI 10 : 24.

7. f. of *Ilî-gatt*(?), SI 8 : 20.

8. f. of *iInnabatun*, gf. of *iAḥâ-*

tâni and *iIshtar-umm* AS 19 :

5 | 20 : 5.

9. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 11 : 21.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 84 : 28.

11. f. of *Sin-mâgir*, Si 52 : 23 | 66 :
19.

12. f. of-*Sin*, Z 13 : 37.

H 35 : 32 | 91 : 27.

Bu(Pu)-tu-um, (cf. Bi. פוטאל, פוטל)

f. of *iAjatija*, Sm 37 : 16.

**Bu-za-tum* (hypocor.)

s. of *Ennam*(?) *-ili*, SI 7 : 21.

**Bu-zi-ja*, *Bu-zi-a* (Z 18 : 22) (hypo-
cor., cf. Heb. זִי)

1. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 2 : 44.

2. f. of *Etellum*(?) *-Shamash* and
Ibi-Shamash, H 97 : 21.

3. f. of *Mamânun*, SI 8 : 5.

4. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, AS 10 :
25.

Z 18 : 22 | AS 2 : 43(?).

**Bu-zu-um* (abbreviated?, cf. Heb. בִּזּוּ)
SI 58 : 11.

DA-DA-*wa-qar*, "DA-DA is dear."

f. of *iNutubtum* and *iUllumini-shittî*(?), Z 5 : 4.7.9.

Da-di-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Rammân-sharrum*, Si 52
24 | 54 : 26.

Da-du-sha (cf. p. 19)

s. of *Aḥum*, Si 4 : 23.

**Da-ki-ru-um* (cf. Sin. דַּכְרוּ) [or *Dagi-
rum*, cf. Bi. דַּקְר and my note
to *Bur-Bi-nu-um*—Ed.]

†, s. of *Zabzabum*, U 1 : 18.

**Da-al-k(q)um* (cf. *Dulukum* and Ar.
בְּנֹדֶלֶק, Ibn. Doreid)

s. of *Bîr-Nunu*, U 3 : 24.

Da-mi-iq-Marduk, "M. is friendly."

s. of *Ilu-gâmîl*, b. of *Shumi-irši-tim*, Si 75 : 25.

H 107 : 6.

Dam-gi-Bêl, "Bel is friendly." (?)

[Doubtless correct. As to *i* in the absol. case, cf. my remarks in Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, pp. 10, ff.—Ed.]

s. of *Idin-Bêl*, b. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 22.

Dam-gi-ja (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Sm 17 : 29.

2. ! f. of *Mutum-îlu*, H 83 : 17.

Dam-gi-îlî-shu, "His god is friendly." (?)

s. of *Isi-darê*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.

dDa-mu-GAL-ZU

f. of *Rammân-rimêni*, AS 24 : 20.

Sl 4 : 20 | 9 : 32 | 14 : 34 | Z 13 : 6 | U 1 : 34 (†).

Dam-gi-Sin!, "Sin is friendly" (?) (cf. *Dam-gi-Bêl*).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 3 : 32.

Dan(?)-*a-lî-shu*! (abbrev.)

f. of *Inbatum*, Si 34 : 6.

Dan(*Da-an*)-*ja* (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Shilubim*, AS 24 : 23.

2. f. of *Nûr-îlîshu*, I 3 : 25.

Dan-dMAR-TU, "M. is mighty."

Si 66 : 2.

Dan(*Da-an*)-*ÛR-RA*, "U. is mighty."

1. s. of, Sm 20 : 3.

2. s. of, Si 58 : 30.

Da-aq-gum, "Little one" (cf. *Digqum* and He. דִּיקֻן).

1. s. of *Samamum*(?), AS 3 : 12.

2. f. of *Sîn-êribam*, H 103 : 25.

3. f. of *Sîn-êrish*, H 65 : 32 | 66 : 19.

4. f. of, Sm 22 : 21.

Da-ri-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Dâ-ri-abu-u-a*, *Dâ-ri-bêlu*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 28.

**Da-ri-kum*(*qum*) (abbreviated?, cf. *dirku*, *darkatu*, Del., *Handw.*, and Ar. מִדְרָכָה, מִדְרָךְ, Ibn. Doreid) [but cf. also Bi. דִּרְכִין—Ed.]

f. of *Shu-elum*(?), Si 9 : 27.

Da-shu-ru-um

Si 12 : 27.

**Da-wi-da-nim* (hypocor., cf. Heb. דָּוִיד)

1. f. of *Belagum*, AS 14 : 23 | 17 : 21.

2. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 19.

Di-ig-di-gu-um (name of a bird!, cf. *Digedige*, Z. A., xii, 340, and *Digdig*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

., of *Hiritum*, U 6 : 6.

Di(?)-*li-îlu*

f. of *Bunu-mâhîr*(?), AS 25 : 19.

**Di-ma-hu-um* (cf. Ar. دِمَاح, Ibn. Doreid)

H 97 : 29.

Di-nam-îlî, "Judge, my god!"

I 5 : 2.

Di-nîn-am?-*tu*?

Si 5a : 18.

Di-nu-bu-um

f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Sm 38 : 18.

DI(?)-*IN-AN-ISH* (name?)

H 14 : 31.

Di-ig-gum, "Little one" (? cf. *Dag-qum*).

f. of *Abi-lûmur*, Si 35 : 19.

Di-zi(?)-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Manium*, H 86 : 4.

**Du-lu-kum(ku-um)* (hypocor., cf. *Dalkum* and Ar. כַּנְרֶלֶק, Ibn. Doreid)

1. s. of *Zizu-nāwira(l)*, U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 10 !.

3. f. of *SHU-BU-LA-abī*, H 103 : 3.23.

Du-?-nu

s. of *Abijatam*, U 12 : 15.

E-ab-ba-a (cf. *A-ab-ba-a*)

f. of *Shallurum*, Az 20 : 29.

E-a-bēl-ilī!, "Ea is lord of the gods."

DU-GAB nu, Si 25 : 26.

E-a-GAL-ZU

f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 39 : 17.

E-a-ḥegallī(ḤE-GĀL), "Ea is my abundance" (or abbrev.?).

1. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *Sin-gāmīl*, Sl 5 : 35.

E-a-i-din-nam, "Ea has given."

s. of *Zikilaja*, U 8 : 12.

E-a-la!-ma-ḥa!-ri!, "Ea has no rival."

1. ! s. of *Atanaḥ*, U 2 : 27.

2. ! f. of *Iḷi-emūqī*, I 4 : 32.

**Ea (EN-KI)-lū-bāni?* (*ḤE-Ṭ-TU*), "Truly, Ea is creator."

H-K.

E-a-ma-gir, "Ea is favorable."

f. of *Ibig-Aja*, *shakkanakku*, Si 58 : 27.

E-a-mu-da-mi-iq, "Ea purifies" or "Ea renders favorable."

f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 25 : 31.

E-a-na-id, "Ea is exalted."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, *Meranaki(?)* and *Shamash-shemī*, Sl 5 : 33.

E-AN-NA-idinnam, see *E-TIL-AN-NA-idinnam*.

E-AN-NA-MULU(?)-*TI*

†, H 58 : 22 | 59 : 23.

E-a-ra-bi, "Ea is great."

1. s. of *ṬḤ-KI-shemē*, U 13 : 30.

2. f. of *Asirum*, Si 2 : 18.

3. f. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, H 20 : 32.

E-a-ṣulūlu(AN-KUSH)-ni, "Ea is our protection (lit. shadow)."

s. of*tin*, AS 6 : 3.

E-a-shar-rum, "Ea is king."

., H 41 : 15.

E-BABBAR(-RA)-lu-mur, "May I see (the temple) Ebabbar!"

1. s. of *Abī-erāḥ*, U 3 : 29.

2. f. of *Sin-rīm-Uru*, gf. of *Erish-ti-Shamash*, Sm 4 : 10.

3. sl., AS 21 : 7.

H 18 : 8.

E-ba-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and *I-ba-tum*—Ed.] H 101 : 26.

E-bi-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Ibirum*) [cf. Bl. עִבְר—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ushtashni-īlu*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 21.

2. ? f. of *Bilāḥ-Rammân*, H 94 : 6.

E?-bi-ish-tum! (feminine?)

s. of, Sd 3 : 13.

E-di-shu (abbreviated, cf. *Idishum*)

f. of *Aappā*, Az 25 : 4.

E-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, I 3 : 25.

E-dIshtar, "Oh, Ishtar!" (? or *E = iqbi?*, cf. Neo-Bab. names).

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 47 : 19.

E-KI-BI-GI(M) (*Bitu-ana-ašrīshu-*

- tēr*), "Restore the temple to its place."
 s. of *Kittum-sulûbuni*, H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 ! | 104 : 24.
- E-ku-sha-Shamash*
 U 4 : 1.16.
- E-la-li*, *E-la-lî* (Z 6 : 18, or *Elani*?)
 (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, H 6 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ibni-d*, Sm 36 : 9.
 3. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 3 : 32.
 4. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Z 6 : 18.
 5. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, Sm 29 : 19. H 2 : 19.
- dE-la-li-wa-qar*, "Elali is dear."
 f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, SI 11 : 23.
- E-la-ni*, see *Elâli*.
- Ellit*, *Ellu*, see *AZAG*.
- El-lum* (abbreviated)
 hired servant, H 69 : 6.
- El-lu-rum* (abbreviated?, cf. *illûru*, Del. *Handw.*)
 s. of *Bêl-îlu*, H 79 : 21.
- E-mu-uq-shu-da* ?-
 H 35 : 40.
- E-na-mi* (?)
 f. of *GAZ-Sin*, H 51 : 13.
- E-NAM-TI-LA* (*Bit-balâtî*, abbrev.?)
 s. of *Shamash-gâtîl*, AS 3 : 14.
- E-ni-lu-um* (abbreviated)
 SI 13 : 4.
- E-en* (?) - *ki* ! - *im-îlu*
 SI 1 : 4.
- En-nam* (?) - *ilî*!, "Be merciful, my God!"
 f. of *Bâzatum*, SI 7 : 21.
- En-nam-Marduk*, "Be merciful, oh Marduk!"
 f. of *Shamash-îlu*, H 85 : 20.
- En* ? - *nam* ? - *Shamash*, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 f. of *Ibbum*, U 17 : 25.
- En-nam-Sin*, - *Sin*!, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"
 1. s. of *Ana-Shamash-taklâku*, Sm 3 : 17 | 41 : 19 | U 17 : 20 (?).
 2. s. of *Banânim*, SI 7 : 24.
 3. s. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 22 : 19.
 4. f. of *Ilî-idinnam*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 17.
 5. ! f. of *SHU-BU-LA-nâşir*, Si 21 : 25.
 6. f. of *Sin-nâşir*, H 35 : 37.
- En-ne-nu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *Zanatum*, Z 8 : 26.
- Er-ba-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
 Si 26 : 3 | 71 : seal (?)
- E-ri-ba* (?) - *ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Êrib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 42.
- E-ri-ba-am* (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Îlu-nâşir* (?), Si 46 : 24.
 2. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 55 : 23.
 3. s. of *Kâsha-abî*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24 (?).
 4. s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 11 : 24 | 36 : 32 | 55 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 12).
 5. s. of *Sin-hattî* (?), Sm 25 : 22.
 6. s. of *Ûzi-nûrum*, b. of *Manîum*, AS 18 : 3.7.
 7. f. of *Bûrija*, Sm 23 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 8. ? f. of *îLamazî*, H 93 : 21.
 9. f. of *Nâbi-ilîshu*, Sm 26 : 24.
 10. f. of *NIN-GIR-abî*, Si 2 : 20.
 11. f. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 23.
 12. f. of *Shamash-idinnam* and

- Sin-mâgir*, H 36 : 8.27 (perh.
id. with No. 4).
13. f. of *Shamash-nâgir*, Sm 15 : 27 |
H 4 : 19 | 7 : 21.
14. f. of *Sin-abushu*, H 3 : 24.
15. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Z 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H-K.
17. †, Sm 23 : 26 (perh. id. with
No. 7).
18. he. of *Nûr-Rammân*, H-K.
Z 18 : 10 | AS 11 : 29 | 25 : 2 | Sm
28 : 38.46.
- E-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 9 : 4.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 28.
3. s. of *Tabbîlum*(?), Sm 31 : 8.
Z 10 : 5 | U 16 : 2.
- E-ri-ba*.....
H 39 : 14.
- E-ri-ib-E-a*, "Ea has increased."
s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 35 : 42.
- E-ri-ib-Sin*, *-Sin*¹, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Ajašum*(?), I 5 : 17.
2. s. of *Kâsha-ÛH-KI*, Sm 10 : 6.
13.22.24.
3. s. of *Sâshabi*, H 97 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Si 50 : 9.
5. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 1 : 17.
6. s. of *Šili*....., U 20 : 11.
7. s. of*ribaja*, Sm 10 : 41.
8. s. of , H 97 : 27.
9. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, Sm 25 : 26.
10. f. of *Mâr-iršitîm* and *Shunuma-
ilu*, Si 7 : 7.14.
11. f. of *îNîshi-inîshu*, Si 57 : 6.
12. f. of *Sin-adatal*, Si 5 : 38.
13. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 23 : 24.
14. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, U 13 : 33.
15. †, Sm 4 : 20.
16. *NI-GAB sha bâb* (?) *kallâti*, U
18 : 18f.
Si 2 : 22 | AS 11 : 17 | 14 : 3 | H
57 : 3 | 67 : 46 | 77 : 33 | 78 :
21 | 95 : 3.8.18 | 99 : 1 | Si 34 :
30 | U 10 : 2.6.11.17.20.
E-ri-ish, *Erish* (*NIN*)-*SA G-ILA*, "S.
has planted."
H 27 : 5 | Si 30 : 3.27.
E-ri? *sha?*
official of the palace, H-K.
E-ri-zu(m)-ma-tum
1. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 63 : 20
(perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *îDan-êrisa*, H 56 : 8 (perh.
id. with No. 1).
AS 4 : 30.
E-Shamash-ma-an-nu, "Oh ! who is
Shamash ?!" (?)
f. of *Shamash-gûlûluni*, Sm 12 : 31.
E-si-e (hypocor.?, cf. *Isi*)
f. of *Etejatum*, Si 11 : 22.
E-ta-wi-ra (abbreviated)
Si 16 : 18.
E-te-ja (hypocor. from *Etel*) [= *Iteja* (cf.
Ili-i-te-e Shamash-i-te-e) or =
Ateja, hypocor. from a name
compound with the goddess
Ate?—Ed.]
MU, Si 2 : 21.
E-te-ja-tum (hypocor. from *Etel*)
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, Si 9 : 28.
2. s. of *Esê*, Si 11 : 22.
E-te-el-bi (*KA*)-*Bêl*! "Bêl is a lord of
the word" [or better "Sub-
lime is the word of Bêl," cf.
Watar-bi-Sha, *Ziqar-bi-Sin*,
etc., and the following names
—Ed.]
rabi zikatim, H 58 : 6.

E-tel-bi(KA)-E-a, "Ea is a lord of the word."

- f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zêru*, Az 20 : 43.45.

E-tel-bi(KA)-Girru, "Girru is a lord of the word."

- f. of-*ilishu*, H 34 : 40 !

E-tel-bi-Ishtar, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Ishtar*, "Ishtar is a lady of the word."

1. s. of *Sin-itûram*, of *Zaginum* H-K.
2. f. of *Appân-ili*, Si 10 : 27.

E-tel-bi-Marduk, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Marduk*, "Marduk is a lord of the word."

1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Gimil-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 6.9.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sd 4 : 15.
3. f. of *Ilî-igisham*, Az 31 : 28. Sm 21 : 41 | Ad 17 : 21 | H-K.

E-tel-bi(KA)-aNa-bi-um, "Nabium is a lord of the word."

1. f. of *Shutêshura-shum*, H 24 : 26.
2. he., Sm 13 : 20.
3. pr., H 103 : 21.
H 20 : 23 | 100 : 18 | U 15 : 11.

E-tel-bi(KA)-Rammân, "Ramman is a lord of the word."

- f. of *Zû-ila*, AS 18 : 27.

E-tel-bi(KA)-Shamash, "Shamash is a lord of the word."

1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, H 32 : 24.
2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, b. of *Bê-lum*, *Itûr-Sîn*, and *Shamash-begalli*, Sl 10 : 14.
3. s. of, Si 66 : 6.

E-tel-bi-Sîn, *E-tel-bi(KA)-Sîn-Sîn¹*, "Sîn is a lord of the word."

1. s. of *Abum-tâbum*, Z 3 : 15.
2. s. of *Davidânim*, AS 17 : 19 (prob. id. with No. 6).
3. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, Z 10 : 33.
4. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 11 : 10.11.
5. f. of *A...um-wagar*, H 63 : 2 (perh. id. with No. 7).
6. f. of *Huzâlum*, AS 17 : 20 (prob. id. with No. 2).
7. f. of *Sha-Aja*, H 63 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 5).
8. b. of *Qishti-ÛR-RA*, H 14 : 27. Z 3 : 28 | H 103 : 36.

E-tel-bi(KA)-aURASH, "U. is a lord of the word."

1. ? f. of *Warad-Ulmashshîtum*, Az 42 : 31.
2. Si 12 : 11.

E-tel-bi(KA)-ÛR-RA, "U. is a lord of the word."

- f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 17 | H 4 : 15 | 99 : 23.

E-tel(te-el)-bu(-um) (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Dinubum*, Sm 38 : 17.
2. s. of *Turibum*, goldsmith, Sd 5 : 15.
3. *pashîsh apsi*, Sd 1 : 7.

E-tel(te-el)-lum, *E-te-lum* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Awijâtum*, H 42 : 54, case.
2. s. of *Isî*, H 79 : 16.
3. ! f. of *Sîn-mâgîr*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | [14 : 26].
AS 11 : 6 | U 4 : 23.

E?-tel-lum?-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

- s. of *Buzîja*, b. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 97 : 20.

E-tel-Shamash, "Shamash is lord."

s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Z 14 : 22.

E-(TIL-)AN-NA-idinnam (*MA-AN-SUM*), *E-TIL-idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "E. has given."

Sm 21 : 45 ! | H 20 : 27 | 102 : 28 |
U 15 : 16(?).

E-TIL-AN-NA-she-me, "E. is hearing."

1. s. of *Sin-lama*, Sm 10 : 40.

2. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 7.

E!-TIM-AN-NA-idinnam (*MA-AN-SUM*), "E. has given."

Sm 13 : 25.

E-ti-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Iṭirum*(?))

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Ad 14 : 3.

2. s. of *Ilushu-nûsir*, Ad 6 : 6.

3. s. of *Zâniq-bi-Shamash*, Ad 15 :
21.

4. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 14.

5. f. of *Mâr-ûm-XX*, Ad 23 : 5.

6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 26 : 4.

7. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 39 : 3.15.
26.30.

Si 5a : 17.

E-ti

Ae 3 : 15.

E-zî-zî-Ishtar-ra-bi, "The anger of
Ishtar is great" [?—Ed.].

b. of *Ili-emûqt*, Az 12 : 12.

Ga-aḥ?nu

name?, Ae 8 : 1.

**Ga-al-da-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. קר)

f. of *Sailatum*, Az 15 : 7.

GAL-SHE-KI(?)

Sd 3 : 2.12.

Ga-mi-ilu (abbreviated, = *Ga-mi-il?*,
or *Gâmilu?*, cf. *Ig-mi-ilu*,
Zah-ilu, and cf. the writing

Shamash-ga-mi-el, Strassm.,
Warka, 96 : 23) [cf. the hypo-
cor. *Gi-me-ja*, the forms *ga-
mi*, *ig-mi*, *gi-me* seem to point
to a verb *gamû* or *qamû*, or
possibly *kamû* (cf. *UR-RA-
ka-mi-nishû*)—Ed.]

f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Sm 15 : 5.

Ga-mi-lum (abbreviated)

1. f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 9 : 34.

2. f. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Si 25 : 28.

3. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 47 : 16.

Ga-mi-il-ḫi?-shu (feminine?)

Si 5a : 6.

GAR-KAL-LA

Si 14 : 46.

GAR-Nannar

I 4 : 33.

GAR-Nu-nu

Z 16 : 30.

GAR-Rammân

1. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 22.

2. f. of-*shu*, H 13 : 21.

GAR-Shamash

AS 19 : 2.

**Ga-ru-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. Saf. כרבו)

s. of *Shumi-aḫi*, Z 17 : 4.
5.9.

GAZ-Ishtar

f. of *S(Z)inatum* and *Warad-
ilishu*, H 15 : 3 | 19 : 10 | 48 :
14 | U 19 : 4 ! | 20 : 3.

GAZ-Sin

1. s. of *Enami*(?), H 51 : 12.

2. official at *Larsa*, Si-K (read by
Dr. King *Niq-Sin*), AS 2 : 34.

Gibil, see *Girru*.

Gi-me-ja (hypocor., from *Gimil*) [cf.

- also my note to *Ga-mi-ilu*—Ed.]
- s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Z 5 : 34.
- Gi-mil-ili, -ilî*, "Present of (the) god."
- s. of *Ibaluṭ*, Si 15 : 18.
 - s. of *UR*....., Sm 9 : 12.
 - !f. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 72 : 3. Si 15 : 4.
- Gimil(SHU)-ilî-shu*, "Present of his god."
- s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 30.
 - s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Nābi-A*....., Si 65 : 32.
 - s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 24.
 - s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Nannar-tum*, H 29 : 18.
 - f. of *Ilushu-nāṣir*, H 87 : 20. H 83 : 23!
- Gimil(SHU)-Ishtar*, "Present of Ishtar."
- f. of *Būrija*, *Rish-ŪR-RA* and *ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishî*, H 96 : 4. AS 17 : 4.
- Gimil(Shu?)l-ku-l-bi-l-im l*, "Present of the kubu." (?)
- f. of *Munamum*, U 2 : 19.
- Gi-mil-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Gimil-Marduk*)
- s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 7 : 15.
 - s. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 96 : 34.
 - s. of *Itār-ilu*, H 24 : 12.
 - s. of *Kārija*, Si 9 : 39.
 - s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BAN-DA*, b. of *Mānum*, H 44 : 27.
 - s. of *Sha-bāb-kallāti*, Az 44 : 10.
 - f. of *Mār-Baja*, Si 64 : 38.
 - f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 63 : 28.
 - f. (?) of *Sinatum*, Az 7 : 6.
 - ! f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 25 : 14.
 - PA-PA*, Az 8 : 2.
 - akil MU*, H-K.
 - official at *Larsa*, H-K. Ad 17 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Marduk*, "Present of Marduk," abbrev. *Gimillum* (H 24 : 10 | Az 22 : left-hand edge).
- s. of *Aḥujatum*, Az 22 : 11. Left-hand edge (*Gimillum*).
 - s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bi-Marduk* and *Nannar-tum*, H 24 : 7.10 (*Gimillum*).
 - s. of *Marduk-mubalīt*, Az 7 : 34.
 - s. of *Ṣili-Shamash*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 29 (ju.) | 31 : 27 | Az-K (ju.).
 - f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Az 17 : 36.
 - f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, Ae 2 : 24. H-K | Si 25 : 4 | Az 8 : 3.
- Gimil(SHU)-dMAR-TU*, "Present of MAR-TU."
- f. of , H 8 : 23.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNa-bi-um*, "Present of Nabium."
- s. of *Shumum-libshî*, Si 9 : 29.
- Gi-mil-dNa-na-a*, "Present of Nanâ." Ad 17 : 15.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-B U(?)*....., "Present of N."
- f. of *!Nutubtum*, H 93 : 25.
- Gimil(SHU)-dNIN-SUN*, "Present of NIN-SUN."
- s. of *Sin-iqisham*, Sm 20 : 24.
 - f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Sm 18 : 17. Sm 26 : 2.5.
- Gimil(SHU)-Nu-nu*, "Present of Nunu."
- f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 18.
- Gi-mil-Rammân*, "Present of Rammân."

- f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Az 15 : 22.
- Gimil*(*SHU*)-*Shamash*, "Present of Shamash."
1. f. of, Sl 15 : 12.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHA H-KA*, Z 14 : 7.
 3. f. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, Z 10 : 34 | 17 : 3.
- Gi-mil-Sin*, "Present of Sin."
- f. of *Ili-?-Shamash*, Si 20 : 22.
- ? H 42 : 60.
- Girru*(without determ.)-*ga-mil*, "Girru is sparing."
- Az 37 : 28.
- Gu(r)-ru-du(-um)* (= *Qurrudu*, hypocor., cf. *Kubburum*, *Ubbu-gija*, *Ubburum*)
1. s. of *Atamar-Sin*, AS 2 : 25.
 2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 4. Sm 14 : 13.
- **Ha-ab-di-ili*, *Ab-di-ili*, "Servant of (the) god" (cf. Ar., Heb., Thamud., etc., עבדאל).
- s. of *Jadihum*, b. of *Jahzar-ilu*, Z 3 : 3.8.18.
- **Ha-aq-du*(?)*-um* (abbreviated, cf. South-Ar. עבדס)
- f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 10 : 28(?) | Sm 1 : 20.
- Ha-bil-a-hi*
- Az 12 : 3.
- Ha-bi-il!-ki-nu* (cf. *Kinum-habil*)
- f. of *Namram-Shêrum*, H 12 : 24.
- Ha-ab-l-lum* (= *Hubilum*, abbreviated, cf. *Mutablum*)
1. s. of *Mânum*, Si 25 : 29.
 2. *DU-GAB PA-TE-SI*, King, *Letters*, I, No. 18 (p. 30), obv. 4.
- Ha-ad-ni?*
- Sm 27 : 31.
- Ha-ja-ab-ni-du*
- ! f. of *Atamaraš*, Sm 15 : 3. AS 12 : 4.
- **Ha-ja-bu-um* (perh. = Ar. جبر, "deceiver," E. L.)
- Sl 1 : 14.
- Ha-ja-ab-.....*
- Si-K.
- Ha-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
- Sm 27 : 29.
- Ha-ja-am-di-du-um*
1. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 6 | 9 : 7.
 2. f. of *Idishum*, Sm 8 : 20.
- Ha-ja-.....*
- f. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, H 23 : 23.
- Ha-la-la*
- Z 18 : 12.
- **Ha-li-ja-um* (cf. *Halijatum*)
- s. of *Jap(w)ium*, Sl 9 : 7.12.
- **Ha-li-kum*, *A-li-kum* (cf. Saf. עלך)
- s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Kanikrum*, I 1 : 5 | 4 : 21 | Sl 7 : 2.8 | U 2 : 25 |
- **Ha-li-lum*, "Friend" (cf. Saf. חלל).
1. s. of *Ilê-hi-.....*, U 2 : 16.
 2. f. of *Alunum*(?), H 56 : 19 | 63 : 19.
 3. f. of *Înshu-ina-matim*, H 32 : 7.
- **Ha-al-lu(m)* (abbreviated?)
- s. of *Mudâdum*, Z 13 : 26. Z 18 : 20 | Ae-K.
- Ha-am-mi-ra-am*, see *Hammu-rabi*.
- **Ha-am-mu-ra-bi*, *Ha-am-mu-ra-bi* (H 44 : 16.36), *Ha-am-mu-um-ra-bi* (H 21 : 23 | 71 : 22.36, case), *Ha-mu-ra-bi* (H 55 : 20. Left hand edge | H 92 : 20),

- Ha-am-mi-ra-am* (H 99 : 17), *Ha-am-sa*.....
Am-mu-ra-bi (H 85 : 17), Sm 13 : 29.
 "Hammu is great" (?).
Ha-am.....
 king, without *sharru*, H 1 : 24 | [2 : 12] | 3 : 14 | 6 : 29 | 8 : 21.33 | 9 : 19.37 | 10 : 11.17 | 11 : 25 | 12 : 14.26 | 13 : 17.29 | 15 : 15 | 16 : 14 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 15 | 23 : 19 | 25 : 16 | 29 : 16 | 31 : 13 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 29 | 36 : 21 | [39 : 13] | 52 : 22 | 53 : 17 | 55 : 20 | 56 : 18 | 67 : 38 | 73 : 25 | 78 : 16 | 79 : 15 | 80 : 18 | 84 : 24 | 85 : 17 | 86 : 17 | 87 : 12 | 90 : 12 | 91 : 23 | 92 : 20 | 93 : 16 | 95 : 22 | 96 : 25 | 97 : 17 | 98 : 24 | 99 : 17 | 100 : 15 | 101 : 16 | 102 : 17 | 103 : 16 | 104 : 23 | 107 : 20 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, H 1 : 14(?) | 4 : 22 | 5 : 18.35 | 7 : 16 | 14 : 23 | 16 : 25 | 17 : 14.25 | 19 : 17 | 21 : 33 | 24 : 19 | 30 : 14 | 38 : 20.36 | 40 : 24.35 | 41 : 36 | 42 : 51 | 44 : 16.36 | 45 : 21.41 | 55 : left hand edge | 58 : 16.26 | 59 : 17.27 | 60 : 27.39 | 61 : 18 (case) | 62 : 26.34 | 63 : 16 | 65 : 25.39 | 66 : 24 (case) | 71 : 22.36 (case) | 72 : 30 (case) | 74 : 16 | 75 : 25 (case) | 77 : 20 | 83 : 8 | 88 : 23 | 89 : 11 | 94 : 17 | 105 : 34 | Si 64 : 14.
 king of *MAR[-TU]*, H-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-ba-ni, "Hammurabi is creator."
DU-GAB, H-K.
Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-lu-da-ri, "May H. live forever!"
 f. of *Awil-ili*(?), *DU-GAB*, Si 25 : 9.
- Ha-an-ba-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hanab*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and *Hunabum*, *Hunubum*)
 Si 14 : 50.
**Ha-an-ha-nu-um*
 1. f. of *fAja-ellit*, AS 19 : 32(?) | Sm 2 : 50.
 2. f. of *Natûnum*, Z 3 : 26.
Ha-ni-nu-um (cf. *Hanana*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Bi. 177; 177, abbreviated ?)
 1. f. of *Asinum*, H 83 : 18.
 2. f. of *fRibatum*, H 5 : 8.
dHa-ni-ra-bi, "Hani is great."
 f. of *Inbusha*, H 96 : 36.
Ha-ap-pa-tum (cf. *Hupatum*)
 1. s. of *Ash-kudum*, Si 11 : 23.
 2. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 79 : 17.
 3. !s. of, H 83 : 15.
**Ha-(ar)-ri-rum* (cf. *Ararrum*)
 1. s. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 47 : 4.
 2. f. of *fTarâm-SAG-ILA*, Si 29 : 10.
**Ha-ta-lum* (cf. perh. Heb. עתליה, עתליה, Pu. עתליה)
 1. s. of *Mudâdi*, Sm 22 : 12.
 2. s. of *Mu*....., Sm 27 : 19 (id. with the preceding ?).
Hat-ti-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Ibgatum*, AS 8 : 32.
**Ha-û-um*
 f. of *Zumuja*, AS 6 : 5.
Ha-wi-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Warad-tum*(?), I 6 : 4.

**Ha-za-ra-nim* (hypocor., cf. *Azarum*
and Saf. עֶרְאֵל, עֶרְאֵל)

f. of *Zizaja*, I 4 : 19.

Ha-zi-rum(*ru-um*), *Ha-zi-ri-im* (ab-
breviated)

1. s. of *Būni-ili*, H 53 : 13.

2. s. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 32.

Z 9 : 2 | U 4 : 20.

**Ha-az-zi-bu-tum* (feminine?, cf. Bi.
עֵזְבָה, and Ar. بَيْعُوت, Ibn.
Dor.)

f. (?) of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, H 49 :
12.

Ha-?-ib?-te-shu

Si 5b : 14.

Ha-.....-du-um

f. of *Būr-Sin*, U 10 : 24.

Ha-?-.....

U 3 : 13.

Hi-bi-ja, see *Tābija*.

Hi-bi-ja?-.....

f. of *Nūr-Ishḥara*, Sm 22 : 20.

Hi-i-?-bi?

Z 10 : 27.

Hi-lu-ur

f. of *ḫEriṣhti-Aja*, U 15 : 6.

Hi-su-um?

f. of *Inbi-ilishu*, H-K.

Hu-ba-tum (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Az 12 : 7.

Hu-bu-di-ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Bazinim*, I 6 : 23.

Hu-bu-um (abbreviated?)

s. of *Iddija*, Z 14 : 2.

Hu-du-un-ni, "Hu is my strength" (?).

Si 5a : 6.

Hu-la-lum, "Precious stone" (cf.
ḫElmēshum, *ḫHulāltum*).

1. f. of *Nābi-Bēl*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Sin-nāṣir*, I 2 : 13.

II 2 : 14.

Hu-?-li-ja (hypocor.)

h....., U 16 : 9.

Hu-ma-a-ma

f. of *Muḥadum*, H 44 : 22.

Hu-mu-rum(*ru-um*) (hypocor., cf.
Heb. עֶמְרִם, עֶמְרִי)

1. s. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 16.

2. 1b. of *Ilīma-aḥē*, *Nūr-Shamash*,
and *ḫPalatum*, H 10 : 4.

Hu-mu-zum (hypocor., cf. Pu. עֶמֶץ)

Si 2 : 16.

**Hu-na-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hanbati-
ja*, *ḫHundabatum*, *ḫHundabija*)

U 2 : 27.]

Hu-un?-na-tum

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 27 : 5.

**Hu-nu-bu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Hundbum*)

f. of *Ilī-ishtikal*, AS 23 : 22 | H
25 : 22.

Hu-pa-tum (cf. *Happatum*)

s. of *Ilī-imiti*, Si 19 : 3.

Hu-ru-zum (hypocor., cf. *ḫHurāza-
tum*, Bi. חֶרְצוּן, Sin. חררוצו)

H-K.

Hur(*Hu-ur*)-*za*-(*a*)-*nim* (hypocor.)

f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 16 : 19 |
H 7 : 24, and *Sin-nāṣir*, U 10 :
26.

Hu-sha(?)*-tum*

f. of *ḫH-KI-idinnam*, AS 1 : 17.

Hu-pi(*wi*)-*lum*

s. of *Luluḥā*, Z 13 : 27.

Hu-za-lum, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. *ḫHuzdla-
tum*, *ḫSabittum* (?), and Saf.
עֶלָע).

1. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Rish-
Shamash*, Sm 21 : 49.

2. s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, AS 17 : 20.

3. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Az 36 : 3.5.

4. s. of *Ilushu-dāni*, H 6 : 18.

5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 25.
 6. s. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, b. of
Awât-Aja, Si 61 : 1.9.16.19.
 27.29.
 7. f. of *Ubarrija*, Sm 7 : 2.
- I-ba?-lu*
 see *I-zu-lu*.
- I-ba-lu-uf*, "He shall live" (or abbreviated).
 1. s. of *Ilu-mushalim*, AS 6 : 19 |
 U 5 : 11.
 2. s. of *Nâbi-Bêl*, Z 10 : 25.
 3. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 13 : 3.6.
 4. f. of *Gimil-ilî*, Si 15 : 18.
 Sm 32 : 27.
- I-ba-qum(?)*.....
 f. of *!Bakatum(?)*, AS 9 : 25.
- I-ba-tum* (hypocor.) [cf. *A-ba-tum* and
E-ba-tum—Ed.]
 Sm 28 : 45.
- Ib-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, AZ 4 : 11.
 2. s. of *Idîja*, H 64 : 2.
 3. s. of *Imgurja*, H 80 : 24.
 4. s. of *Mâr-irgîtim*, Si 58 : 16.
 5. s. of, H 84 : 10.
 6. gardener, Ad 32 : 3.
 Az 23 : 4 | 37 : 9.
- Ib-bu-ga-am* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ibgatum*)
 s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 18 : 28.
- Ib-ga-tum*, *Ibiq(SIG?)*-*ga-tum* (H 82 :
 5) (hypocor., cf. *Ibbugam*)
 1. s. of *Alî-bânishu*, Ae 10 : 23.
 2. s. of *Azzijatum(?)*, Si 9 : 36.
 3. ?s. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 12 : 26.
 4. s. of *Hattim*, AS 8 : 32.
 5. s. of *Shamash-lîm(w)ir*, Az 14 :
 3.4 | 18 : 3.5 | 26 : 5 (perh. id.
 with No. 15).
 6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 17 : 32.
7. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
Sinatum, Si 56 : 4.9.
 8. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 63 : 24.
 9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 38 |
 15 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 80.
 10. s. of *Tarîbum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az
 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
 11. f. of *Bêlîjatam*, Az 30 : 15.
 12. f. of *Idîn-Shamash*, H 15 : 9.24.
 13. f. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Ad 6 : 3.
 14. ?f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 49 : 9.
 15. f. of *Warad-E-TIL-AN-NA*,
 Az 14 : 18 | 18 : 23 | 40 : 36.
 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 H 82 : 5.
- I-bi-Bêl*, "Bêl has called."
 !†, Sd 5 : 4.
- I-bi-d GIR*, "GIR has called."
 f. of *!Erishti-Aja*, Az 20 : 5.
- I-bi-ja* (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 8 : 17 | U 3 :
 25.
 2. f. of *!Barilatam*, U 5 : 16.
- I-bi-dNIN-GIR-SU*, "N. has called."
 he. of *Girsu*, H-K.
- I-bi-dNIN-SHAH*, "N. has called."
 1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, AS 15 : 27.
 2. s. of *Ikûbisha*, Sm 24 : 23.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bânî*, AS 15 : 7.
 4. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Si 10 :
 27 | Sm 24 : 4.
 5. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, H 27 : 1.
 6. s. of *Nûr-âlîshu*, b. of *Idîn-
 NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 22.
 7. s. of *Sin-bilab*, AS 7 : 16.27.35.
 8. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Si 54 : 8 | Ae
 12 : 18.
 9. s. of *Warad-Sîn*, Si 52 : 5.10 |
 53 : 5.10 | 54 : 10.
 10. f. of *Ibni-Sîn*, Si 15 : 2.

11. f. of *Illtāni*, Si 67 : 2.24.
 12. f. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 7 : 29.
 13. f. of *Sin-iqisham*, AS 10 : 21 |
Sm 11 : 33 (?) | 38 : 12 | 41 :
22 | U 17 : 23.
 14. ? f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 60 : 14.
 15. he. of*la*, H-K.
 16. *PA MAR-TU*, Ad 14 : 9.10.
 17. *mār gishdubbā*, Ad 12 : 4 | 14 :
12.
H 42 : 25.26.28.30.
- I-bi-dNU-MUSH!-DA!* "N. has called."
f. of *Sin-rimēni*, I 3 : 28.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)-Ishtar*
1. s. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gs. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Kutatūm*, H 24 : 29.
 3. s. of *Munnum-balum-ili*, Sm 5 :
27.
 4. s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 30
(prob. id. with No. 10).
 5. ! s. of *Nūhija*, b. of *Shērum-ili*,
AS 10 : 5.
 6. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Z 14 : 29.
 7. f. of *Illtāni*, Si 6 : 6.
 8. f. of *Mannija*, U 10 : 27.
 9. f. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, Sm
23 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 11).
 10. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, H 96 : 31
(prob. id. with No. 4).
 11. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 23 : 22
(perh. id. with No. 9).
 12. *mār bīti(?)*, Sm 19 : 30.
I 3 : 9 | Sm 28 : 37 | Si 16 : 26.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?)-Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Nāwirum-itu*, U 6 : 9.
 2. s. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 14 : 24.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha* and
bisha, Sm 26 : 21.
Z 1 : 28(?) | Sm 28 : 43.
- I-bi-ig-, Ibiq(SIG?) - Rammān* (cf.
Ibku-Rammān)
1. s. (?) of (*Ma*)*num-kīma-Bēl*, I
5 : 25.
 2. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 35 |
15 : 20 | 42 : 10 | U 10 : 29.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 46 : 25.
 4. s. of*rum*, AS 10 : 31.
 5. f. of *Ēribam-Sin*, H 5 : 28
(perh. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 77 : 26 | Si
8 : 21.
 7. f. of *Itti-Shamash-dādī*, H 5 :
30 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *iNarāntum*, H 43 : 5.
 9. f. of *Rammān(?) - abī*, H 92 : 29.
 10. ! f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Si 34 : 23.
 11. ! f. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 26.
AS 18 : 5 | Sm 1 : 21 | H-K.
- I-bi-Rammān*, "R. has called."
1. s. of *Ibni(?)* - , Sm 36 : 25.
 2. f. of *Taribum*, Si 1 : 17.
- I-bi-rum?* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ēbirum*)
- s. of *Shuban?* - , *rabiānu*,
H-K.
- I-bi-dSha-(h)a-an*, "Sh. has called."
1. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Si 1 : 3.
 2. f. of *iShamash-nūri*, H 23 : 1.2
- I-bi-Shamash*, "Sh. has called."
1. s. of *Ahu-tābum*, H 108 : 11.
 2. s. of *Būzija*, b. of *Etellum(?)*
Shamash, H 97 : 20.

¹[The sign SIG also having the phonetic value *piq(k, q)*, we possibly have to read phonetically *Piq-Ishtar*, *Piq-Nunu*, etc., alongside of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, *Ibiq-Nunu*, etc.; cf. *Bi-ig-Na-nu-um*, above—Ed.]

3. s. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 18 : *Ibku(?)*-A-ra-aḫ-tum
47.
4. s. of *Ribam-ilī*, Si 46 : 22.
5. s. of *Zari(?)*, Si 59 : 28.
6. s. of, Si 73 : 25.
7. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 84 : 6.15.
8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 6 : 8.
9. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 4 : 7.
10. f. of *Taribusha*, Ad 6 : 5.
Ad 20 : 26.
I-bi-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has called."
1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 60 : 15.
2. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, ju., Z 4 : 27.
3. s. of *Shāninum*, H 39 : 18.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 69 : 20.
5. f. of *Sin-gāmil*, Sm 3 : 18 | 31 :
16.
6. f. of *Sin-īdi*, Si 10 : 25.
7. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 31.
8. pr. of *Sin (?)*, Ae 9 : 14.
Z 18 : 26 | Sm 28 : 24.
I-bi-UR-RA, "U. has called."
Az 9 : 10.
I-bi-Zi-za-na, "Z. has called."
1. s. of *Rabbija*, H 35 : 14.
2. s. of *Shamash-nāgir*, H 35 : 43.
I-bi
U 14 : 34.
I-bi-?-nu-um
s. of *Nābi-Sin*, Si 4 : 22.
Ibku(*SIG?*)-*Aja*
1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 60 : 16.
2. s. of *Ea-māgir*, *shakkanakku*, Si
58 : 27.
3. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 25 : 26.
4. s. of *Nidnum(?)*, H 86 : 26.
5. *bīt Shamash*, Ad 9 : 10.
6. †, Si 60 : 19 | 68 : 31.
H 82 : 4.
s. of *Itib-lbbashu*, H 16 : 18.
Ibku(*SIG?*)-*E-a*
1. s. of *Nidnum*, Sm 36 : 21.
2. †, H 19 : 31.
Ibku(*SIG?*)-*dEsh-har-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Ishhara*)
f. of *fRuttum*, H 89 : 4.
Ibku(*SIG?*)-*ilī¹-shu*
1. s. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemi*, Ae
10 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, ju., Az 17 :
36.
3. s. of *Qish-Nunu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 :
26 !
4. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 77 :
23 | Ae 12 : 13.
5. s. of *Shumisha(?)*, Ae. 5.35
(perh. id. with No. 8).
6. s. of, Ae 5 : 20.
7. s. of, H 30 : 21.
8. f. of *Nidnusha*, Ae 5 : 34 (perh.
id. with No. 5).
9. *akil tamqarē*, Si 8 : 17 | 58 : 8.
10. *mār gishdubbā*, Si 31 : 13.
H 52 : 25.
Ibku(-*ku*)-, *Ibku*(*SIG?*)-*iltum*(-*tum*)
1. ? s. of *Būr(?)*, H 94 : 26.
2. s. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 79 : 23.
3. s. of *Nidnum*, H 108 : 12 | Si
15 : 17(?).
4. s. of *SAK-KUD-mubaliṭ*, Si
75 : 23.
5. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 30 : 5.
6. f. of *Mannashu*, Si 74 : 7.
7. b. of *Il(u)btsha*, Si 3 : 4.6.9.18.
18.
8. †, Si 49 : 22 | 50 : 27.
Si 16 : 25.

Ibku (SIG?) - *ir-ši-tim, -iršitim* (KI),

Ibku? -ir-ši-tum (H 3 : 18).

1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, H 3 : 18.

2. ! s. of *Nūr-ili*, H 84 : 11.

3. f. of *†Erishti-Aja*, H 82 : 3.

H 81 : 16 | Si 53 : 23.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dIsh-ḫa-ra* (cf. *Ibku-Eshḫara*)

f. of *Kur-kudum*, H 79 : 19.

Ib-ku-um (?) (abbreviated)

s. of *Ennam-Shamash*, U 17 : 24.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dMa-mu*

s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 4 : 8 | Az 37 : 5.6. (?)

Ibku (SIG?) - *Marduk* (?)

b. of *†Awāt* (?) - *Aja*, Ae 5 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dNa-bi-um*

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae 2 : 4.5.

2. *gallabu*, Az 5 : 6 | [7 : 12] | 10 : 10.

Ibku (SIG?) - *nār-ilī-na*

f. of *Tam* (?) *latum*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dNIN-SHAH*

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 47 : 21.

Ibku (SIG?) - *dNIN* -

f. of *Kubburum*, Az 42 : 9.

Ib-ku-, *Ibku* (SIG?) - *dNu-ni-tum*

1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 2 : 2.

2. s. of *Idin-ŪR-RA*, Si 50 : 24.

3. s. of *Ilū-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 14.

4. s. of *Shalurum*, Si 59 : 20.

5. s. of *Shamash-ḫiir* and *†Tarām-E-UL-MASH*, gs. of *Rish-Shamash*, hu. of *†Elmê-shum*, Ad 13 : 7.13.17.

6. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, b. of *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 17.29.

7. s. of *Shu*, Si 59 : 27.

8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.

9. s. of *Turibum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 5 !

10. f. of *†Amat* (?) - *SHE-NIR-DA* and, Az 16 : 11.

11. f. of *Atanah-ili*, Az 27 : 16 | 30 : 14.

12. f. of *Bêl-nâsir*, Az 10 : 21 | 16 : 13 | 17 : 38 (perh. id. with No. 20).

13. ! f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 25 : 15.

14. f. of *Huzalum*, Az 36 : 4.

15. f. of *Ibbatum*, Az 4 : 11.

16. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 60 : 15.

17. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Ad 21 : 6.

18. f. of *Idin-Ishtar*, Az 20 : 54 (perh. id. with the following and No. 23).

19. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Az 20 : 57 (see No. 18).

20. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Az 17 : 33 (perh. id. with No. 12).

21. f. of *Nûratum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.

22. ! f. of *Sin-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 18.

23. f. of *Warād-Ulmashshûttum*, Az 20 : 59 (perh. id. with Nos. 18 and 19).

24. ! f. of *Zulatum*, Ad 29 : 3.

25. ju., Az 39 : 34 | 40 : 31.

26. *bit Shamash* (?), Ad 9 : 9.

27. †, Si 29 : 27.

Si 65 : 26.

Ib-ku-Rammân (cf. *Ibiq-Rammân*)

s. of *Tâb-ḡilashu*, b. of *Agûa*, H 38 : 37 | 41 : 32.

Ib-ku-sha (cf. p. 19)

1. s. of *Aabba-tâbum*, AS 8 : 26.

2. s. of *Akilama* (?), AS 8 : 13.

3. s. of *Ali-ellatî*, Z 19 : 15.
 4. s. of *Bêl-bânî*, Si 74 : 21.
 5. s. of *E?.....ja*, Z 6 : 3.
 6. s. of *Kunatum(?)*, U 8 : 17.
 7. s. of *Maḥnub-ili*, Sm 5 : 24.
 8. s. of *Narām-ilishu*, AS 15 : 31.
 9. s. of *Salija*, Sm 23 : 21.
 10. s. of *Sin-gāmīl*, Ad 22 : 10.
 11. ! s. of *Tizqār-Shamash*, Sm 3 : 23.
 12. s. of *UR-UR-hāzīr(?)*, H 8 : 10.
 13. f. of *Abīl-kubī*, H 22 : 2.20.
 14. f. off *Bêl-tānī*, U 18 : 4.
 15. ? f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, *Sin-ish-meani* and *Sin-rimēni*, H 35 : 39.
 16. f. of *Ikūn-bi-Sin*, Ad 8 : 14.
 17. f. of *Iluna*, Az 35 : 19.
 18. f. off *Melulatum*, Ae 3 : 5.
 19. *bit Shamash*, Ad 9 : 11.
Sm 36 : 2 | H 89 : 15 | U 15 : 3.
- Ib-ku-, Ibku(SIG?)-dSha-la*
- 1.s. of *Shamash-nāsir*, b. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 39 : 7.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 2 : 16 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).
 3. f. of *Bin-Nārum*, Sd 2 : 5 (prob. id. with the following).
 4. f. of *Rammān-lū-zirum*, Sd 2 : 7 (prob. id. with the preceding).
 5. ! f. of *Shallurum*, Sd 6 : 21.
 6. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 4 : 25.
 7. goldsmith, Ad 25 : 12.
Si 34 : 3 | Ad 20 : 12.
- Ibku(SIG?)-Shamash*
H 10 : 13.
- Ib-ku-Sin, -Sin¹, Ibku(-ku)-Sin¹* (Si 3 : 35).
1. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 21 : 32 | 65 : 2.5.8.16 | 66 : 5.
 2. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19.
 3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 59 : 21.
H 38 : 1.8.15 | 40 : 6 | 41 : 3.14 | 58 : 7.
- Ib-ku-ÛR-RA, Ib-ku-ÛR* (H 60 : 38)
- s. of *Nābī-ilishu*, H 17 : 21 | 21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 : 38.
H 41 : 27.
- Ibku(SIG?)-d.....*
ju., s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Az 17 : 35.
- Ib-ku-.....*
s. of *Nūr-ili*, H 84 : 11.
- Ib-ku-.....*
f. of *Rammān-sharrum*, Ae 5 : 21.
- Ib-ku-.....*
Si 5a : 19.
- Ib-na-tum* (hypocor.)
1. ! s. of *Daqum*, Sm 22 : 21.
 2. s. of *Idin-Bêl*, Ae 2 : 23.
 3. ? s. of *Nūr-abī*, U 13 : 29.
 4. f. of *Taribum*, Ad 27 : 4.
 5. f. of *Warad-Utmashshūtum*, Az 41 : 6.
- Ib-ni-Bêl*, "Bel has created."
1. s. of *Awil-Bêl*, Z 5 : 29 | AS 18 : 23.
 2. s. of *Manum-shāninshu*, Z 10 : 23.
 3. ! f. of *Adu-annia*, H 15 : 30 | 19 : 23.
 4. †, H 37 : 15 | [43 : 11].
- Ib-ni-E-a*, "Ea has created."
1. s. of *Ilushu-idishu*, AS 18 : 29.
 2. f. of *Îribam*, Si 25 : 30.
- Ib-ni-dGirru*, "G. has created."
1. s. of *Shamash-abdi*, Sm 20 : 31.
 2. ? f. of *Shamash-bānī*, Az 30 : 6.

Ib-ni-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶—
Ed.]

1. ? s. of *AN-AN-ragâ*(?), Si 8 : 6
(prob. id. with No. 3).
2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 38 : 14.
3. f. of *Sin-nûr-mâtîm*, Si 8 : 8
(prob. id. with No. 1).

Ib-ni-îlu, "(The) god has created"
[cf. the Bibl. name of a place
𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶—Ed.]

1. s. of *Sin-îdi*, AS 12 : 30.
2. ? f. of *Abilum*(?), Sm 10 : 37.
H 88 : 26.

Ib-ni-Marduk, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 6 : 7.14.
2. s. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, Az
19 : 12.
3. ! s. of *Nûratum*, Ad 16 : 37
(perh. id. with No. 9).
4. s. of *Sin-bêl-ablîm*, Az 20 : 16.
39.
5. s. of *Warad-Ulmashshûm*, b.
of *Pazzalum*, Az 40 : 4.12.19.23.
6. s. of *Zânig-bi-Shamash*, Ae 11 :
16.
7. f. of *Ina-palêshu*, Az 34 : 12.
8. ? f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ae
15 : 24.
9. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Ad 16 : 40 |
Az 17 : 34 (perh. id. with No.
3).
10. f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
11. official at *Kâr-Shamash*, Ae-K.
12. ? official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
Si 5a : 12 | Ad 20 : 24.

Ib-ni-MAR-TU, "M. has created."

1. s. of *Utu-Mami*, Sm 23 : 7.
2. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 22 : 8.
3. f. of *Ilu-rabi*, H 23 : 26.
4. f. of *Nakarum*, H 89 : 2.

5. f. of *Sheritum*, Az 34 : 5.

6. b. of *Bêl-izzu*, *Shamash-ellazu*
and *†Shi-lamazî*, Z 19 : 3.

7. ! *NI-GAB bâb kallâtîm*, Si 57 :
26.

8. official in Hammurabi's army,
H-K.

9. *akîl MU* of *Emutbalum*, H-K.
? Sm 28 : 44 | H-K.

Ibni-Rammân, "R. has created."

1. s. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ae 2 : 24.
2. s. of *Liwir-Rammân*(?), Ad 30 :
22.
3. s. of *Sin-ennam*, Si 8 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-igisham*, b. of *Warad-
NIN-SUAH*, Sm 41 : 3.7 | H
98 : 26.
5. s. of *Sin-uzili*, Si 70 : 7.16.
6. s. of *Ushtashni-îlu*, b. of *Bêl-
shunu*, AS 1 : 21.
7. s. of *Zânig-bi-Shamash*, Ae 7 :
16.
8. s. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Si 29 :
24.
9. s. of, Sm 26 : 23 | Ad
13 : 23.
10. f. of *Adâ*, H 15 : 25.
11. f. of *†Aja-zîmat-mâtîm*, Sm
12 : 6.
12. f. of *Awil-Nannar*, AS 16 : 37.
13. f. of *Bazizum* and *Iddatum*,
tamgaru, Az 39 : 2.8.11.
14. f. of *Idin-Bunene*, Sd 8 : 17.
15. f. of *Imgur-Sin* and *Qish-Nu-
nu*, Sm 10 : 33.
16. f. of *Marduk-mushalim* and
Nabium-hâzir, Si 9 : 26.
17. ? f. of *†Matatum*, AS 20 : 27.
18. f. of *Nabium-lamazashu*, Az
20 : 56.

19. f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19. id. with Nos. 8 and 13) | 39 : 2.6 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 4.14 | H 10 : 16 | Ad 19 : 21.
20. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, H 87 : 6.
21. †, Z 15 : 25 | H 54 : 17 | 77 : 34(?). *Ib-ni-dShe-rum*(!), "Sh. has created."
1. s. of *Ardîja*(?), Ad 14 : 4.
2. f. of *I.... bu....-rabi*, Sd 3 : 15.
3. f. of *Ubburum*, Sd 5 : 5.
Sd 4 : 14.
22. ju., Ad 2 : 11.
23. *PA-PA*, Az 5 : 22 | 7 : 32 | 29 : 4.
24. *akîl tamqarê*, Az 10 : 19.
Az 23 : 13.
- Ib-ni-dSA K-KUD*, "S. has created."
f. of *Sapatum*, Sm 25 : 19.
- Ib-ni-Shamash*, "Sh. has created."
f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sd 6 : 20.
1. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-rîmêni*, H 35 : 38.
- Ib-ni-shu-....*
f. of *Ali-wagrum*, Sm 38 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibnishu-ilushu*, Sd 6 : 20.
3. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ad 27 : 15.
4. s. of *Û R-RA-gâ mîl*, b. of *Ahushina*, *Iltâni* and *fMaza-batum*, Sm 10 : 1 | H 95 : 6.20.
- Ib-ni-Sin,-Sin*¹, "Sin has created."
1. s. of *Ahûm-wagar*, Ad 3 : 3.4.
2. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 15 : 1.
3. s. of *Ilu-bâni*, Ae 10 : 24.
4. s. of *Mannânim*, Z 17 : 20.
5. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Ad 28 : 14 (?) | Az-K.
6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az. 17 : 32.
7. f. of *Aba-nanum*, AS 7 : 12.
8. f. of *Bûr-Sin*, AS 15 : 22.
9. f. of *Ikûn-bi-Sin*, Az 7 : 5.
10 | 15 : 3.4.
5. f. of *Awil-Ishtar*, Az 10 : 5.
6. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 5 : 6.
7. f. of *Bûrija*, U 14 : 28.
8. f. of *fHushutum*, Sm 11 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 13).
9. f. of *Ibku-d....*, Az 17 : 35.
10. f. of *Ilîma-aḫi*, *Nûr-Shamash*, and *fPalatum*, H 98 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 12).
11. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
12. f. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, H 98 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 10).
13. f. of *Ula*(?) *-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 8).
14. adopting father of *Warad-Ishhara*, U 17 : 2.3.6.12.
15. seer, Ad 16 : 36.
16. official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
Z 3 : 33(?) | Sm 6 : 7 | 11 : 2 (perh.
- Ib-ni-dTishhu*(*SUH*), "T. has created."
s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 4 : 5.
- Ib-ni-ÛR-RA*, "U. has created."
1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, Az 29 : 19.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-ÛR-RA*, Sm 4 : 16 | H 4 : 14 | 99 : 23.
3. s. of *Idadum*(?), b. of *Shamash-mushtêshir*, H 12 : 21.
4. s. of *Zû-îla*, U 17 : 26.

5. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Ae 7 : 3.

Ib-ga-tum (hypocor.)

H 107 : 5.

Ib-sha-tum(?) (hypocor.?)

s. of *Bêlshunu*, b. of *Awil-NIN-SI-AN-NA*, AS 12 : 26.

Ib-shi-i-na-ili, "He was in (the) god." (?) [*I-na-ili* = "the eye of the god," cf. *I-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, *Ilu-i-na-ia*, *I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*—Ed.]

sl., H 62 : 12.

I-bu-ra-aḥ?(*tim*?) (cf. *Sumuraḥ*?)

s. of *Tishḥu*.....*im*(?), Sm 12 : 26.

I-d(t)a-du-um, *Ī(NI)-d(t)a-du-um* (SI 3 : 21) (cf. *Idaddu*, Scheil, *Textes Élamites-Anzanes*, p. 118, and *Aṭidum*.)

1. f. of *Ibni-ŪR-RA* and *Shamash-mushṭēshir*, H 12 : 22.

2. *NI-GAB*, Z 5 : 23 | 13 : 25 | AS 9 : 21 | Sm 32 : 26.

SI 3 : 21 | 13 : 23.

I-da-na-id, "Ida is exalted." [= *Idā-na'id*? cf. the use of *inā*, *ishtā* (= *ishdā*), etc., in the prop. names of this period—Ed.]

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 24.

I-daḥ-ra-am (abbreviated, probably = *Idaḥram* = *Idāḥram* = *Indaḥram*, cf. *Īi-amtaḥar*)

Sm 35 : 17.

Id-da-tum (hypocor. cf. *Adatum*.)

1. s. of *Bêlānu*, Az 37 : 9.

2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Bazizum*, Az 39 : 10.

3. *akil gallabē*, Az 42 : 8.

4. MU Az 12 : 9.

Az 23 : 3.

I-id-di-i (hypocor.)

s. of *Shumum-līshē*, Az 4 : 10.

I(d)-di-ja (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Babyl.

Id-di-ia, *Id-ia*, *Ad-di-ia*, *Ḥad-di-ia*, B. E., Vols. IX and X—Ed.]

1. f. of *Ḥubum*, Z 14 : 3.

2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 64 : 3.

3. f. of *Mupahīrum*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.

Id-di-nu-(um) (hypocor., cf. *Innibu*)

? f. of *Munānum*, Z 5 : 26.

Az 23 : 2.

I-din-Bêl, "Bel has given."

1. s. of *Sin-rimēni*, H 84 : 32.

2. f. of *Damqi-Bêl* and *UR-LU-GAL-BANDA*, Sm 20 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).

3. f. of *Ibnatum*, Ae 2 : 23.

4. f. of *Rubatam*, Sm 20 : 29 (perh. id. with No. 2).

5. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, Sm 5 : 26.

I-din-dBu-ne-ne, "B. has given."

1. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 5.

2. s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sd 8 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sd 2 : 3.

I-din-dDa-mu, "D. has given."

s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 49 : 20.

I-din-dDa-gan(?), "D. has given."

Si 12 : 4.

I-din-E-a, "Ea has given."

s. of *Shamash-sharrum*, Sm 12 : 32.

Si 16 : 30.

I-din-ja (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Makūr*(?)—*Nannar*, H 82 : 14.

2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 29 : 20.

I-din-ja-tum (hypocor.)

he., from *UR-SHAG-GA*, H-K
(read by Dr. King *Ihijatum*).

I-din-ilī-shu, "His god has given."

f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Az 34 : 11.

I-din-ilu, "(The) god has given."

!s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Si 59 : 23.

I-din-Ishtar, "Ishtar has given."

s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 :
54.

tamgaru of *Sippar*, Ae-K (read
by Dr. King *Idin-Sin*).

I-din-dISHUM, "I. has given."

f. of *Idish-Sin*, *Kāsha-Nunu* and
Sin-ēribam, I 5 : 6.

I-din-dMa-mu, "M. has given."

s. of *Nanum*, AS 5 : 34.

I-din-Marduk, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Etirum*, Az 27 : 14.

2. s. of *Hunnatum*, Az 27 : 5.

• 3. s. of *Ibku-iltum*, Az 30 : 5.

4. s. of *Idin-ilishu*, *PA PA*, Az
34 : 11.

5. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 28 : 16.

6. *pashish apsi*, Sd 1 : 6.

7. *kakabu*, Az 12 : 5.

8. *tamgaru*, U 21 : 22.

9., Az 44 : 7.

I-din-dMAR-TU, "M. has given."

1. s. of *Mutumel*, AS 17 : 25.

2. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 6.
62.

3. f. of *Ana-Shamash-taklaku*, AS
10 : 22 | H 25 : 17.

4. f. of *Shamash-rish*, Sm 31 : 19.

5. ? he., H-K.

I-din-nam (?)

Sm 18 : 16.

I-din-dNa-na-a, "N. has given."

s. of *Shēp-Sin*, Si 72 : 3.

I-din-dNIN-SHAH, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH*, Sm
26 : 6.

2. s. of *Baziru*, Sd 6 : 4.6.

3. s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

4. s. of *Iluma*, Sl 11 : 24.

5. s. of *Nur-ālishu*, b. of *Ibi-
NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 :
23.

6. s. of *Zalum*, Sm 18 : 44.

7. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, Az 20 : 55.

8. ? f. of *Ilū-gimlanni*, Sm 1 : 17.

9. b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 18 : 5.8.
10 : 23.34 | Si 57 : 25 | H-K.

I-din-dNU-MUSH!-DAI, "N. has
given."

H 11 : 5.

I-din-Nu-nu, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Libit-Sin*, AS 5 : 33.

2. f. of *Shēp-KA-DI*?, Si 35 : 20 |
36 : 22 | 37 : 23.

I-din-Rammān, "R. has given."

1. s. of *Kāsha-ḫali*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.

2. second hu. of *fJashuḫatum*, Si
9 : 18.

Az 12 : 16.

I-din-Shamash, "Sh. has given."

1. s. of *AZAG(?)natum*, Si 69 : 19
(perh. id. with the following).

2. s. of *AZAG-NIN*, Si
69 : 4.

3. s. of *Ibgatum*, H 15 : 24.

4. s. of *Ibiq-NIN-SHAH*, Si 47 :
21.

5. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 25 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 14).

6. s. of *Nidnusha*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 85 : 24 | Si 66 : 20 | 74 : 24.
7. s. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 64 : 35.
8. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 23 : 30.
9. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Ilâ, Îribam-Sin* and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | Si 20 : 23 | 22 : 9.20.
10. s. of *Zililum*, H 99 : 22.
11. s. of *Zukali*, I 5 : 23.
12. f. of *Abû-ilishu*, H 63 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 15).
13. f. of *NIN-IB-ellazu*, H 22 : 18.
14. f. of *îTaribatum*, H 25 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 5).
15. f. of *Ula(?) - Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5 (perh. id. with No. 12).
16. pr. of *Gula*, Ae 9 : 5.
Sm 23 : 3 | H 34 : 37 | 42 : 9.10.
11.
- I-din-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has given."
1. s. of *Bazaza*, Si 19 : 10.
2. s. of *Ikûn-bi-.....*, Z 15 : 24.
3. s. of *Mâshum*, Si 5 : 41.
4. s. of *Munawiru*, H 32 : 23.
5. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, Si 29 : 25.
6. s. of *Pir-û*, b. of *Îribam-Sin, Sin-adalal, Sin-inguranni, Sin-iqisham* and *Sin-mubališ*, H 14 : 11 | 21 : 8 | 44 : 31 | 73 : 6.7 | 76 : 13 | Si 14 : 5.
7. s. of *Shazuza-.....*, Si 22 : 2.
8. s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 9.
9. s. of *Sin-ublam*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 19.
10. s. of *Zijatum*, Si 3 : 33.
11. s. of, Si 69 : 6.
12. f. of *Abâ*, H 38 : 30.
13. f. of *Abum-waqar* and *Itûr-kênum*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | 16 : 24 | 25 : 6 | Sm 29 : 15.
14. f. of *Êtûrum*, Ad 14 : 3.
15. f. of *Il(w)-bi-Ea*, Si 21 : 6.7.15.
16. f. of *Imgurrum*, H 23 : 21.
17. f. of *Nâbi-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 : 35.
18. f. of *Šili-Rammân*, Sm 19 : 33.
19. f. of *îUnnubum*, H 81 : 2.
20. f. of the *NU-BAR*, H 36 : 4.
21. †, AS 5 : 43 | H 5 : 33.
22. *nâqi(?)*, Si 19 : 5.
Sm 28 : 36 | H 18 : 6 | Si 20 : 3.8 | 21 : 2 | 23 : 2 | 25 : 1.11.12.16. | H-K.
- I-din-ÛH-KI*, "U. has given."
f. of *Abu-waqar*, Z 6 : 20.
- I-din-ÛR-RA, I-din-dÛR-RA* (Si 50 : 24), "U. has given."
1. s. of *Ta-.....*, H 77 : 25.
2. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 50 : 24.
3. f. of *îLamazâni*, Si 6 : 15.
Ad 17 : 10.
- I-din-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Z. has given."
s. of, Ad 1 : 6.
- I-din-.....*
Sm 18 : 14 | Az 20 : 51.
- I-di-ish-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin was shining anew."
1. s. of *Abu-waqar*, H 9 : 27.
2. s. of *Hajam-dûdum*, Sm 8 : 19.
3. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *KĀ-sha-Nunu* and *Sin-êribam*, I 5 : 6.
4. s. of *Shamajatum*, H 96 : 29.

5. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH* and *Ilî-shlîmtî*, H 31 : 19.
6. f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, Si 9 : 35.
7. f. of *Nîshî-inîshu*, Si 34 : 2.
- I-di-shum* (abbreviated)
? Si 9 : 2.
- f. of *Betâni*, Sm 2 : 51.
- Ig-mi-îlu* (= *Ig-mi-îl?* or *Igmîlu?*,
cf. *Ga-mi-îlu* and cf. *Gîhî-îlu*
for *Gîhîlu*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 154) [or = *Ig*
(*k*, *q*.)-*mi-îlu*, cf. my note to
Ga-mi-îlu—Ed.]
- f. of *Sin-bâni*, Sm 19 : 29.
- Ig-mîl-lum* (abbreviated, cf. *Igmî-îlu*)
s. of *Imgurja*, H 16 : 16.
- Ig-mîl-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has spared."
1. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 :
23 | 37 : 24.
2. s. of *Shamash-tûram*, H 60 : 34.
3. s. of *Sin-bêl-îlê*, Sm 10 : 34 | H
7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.
4. s. of *Sin-êribam*, gs. of *Awîl-Sin*, b. of *Lamazatim*, *Qîshat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad
16 : 21.
5. f. of *Ilî?-Shamash*, H 42 : 60 |
71 : 29 | Si 25 : 27.
6. of *Larsam*, Si-K.
- Ihîjatum*, see *Idînjatum*.
- I-ki-bu-um* (abbreviated) [From a
name compounded with 𐎶𐎶𐎶
or = *Ikân* (= *Ikân* = *Iktn*) +
bum (= *pl* + deity)? Cf. *Ikubi*
(= *Ikân-bî?*) *Etelbum* and *Itâr-îli*
and *Itâr-îli*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Abî-har*, AS 10 : 20 | U
9 : 13.
2. b. of *IJaîlâtum*, *Sin-rîmêni*
and *Zalîlum*, U 4 : 10.
- I(k)-ka-tum* (cf. *Akakim*)
s. of *Nahîmîm*, Sm 25 : 21.
Sm 14 : 14.
- I-kû-bi* (abbreviated, cf. *Jakubi*)
s. of *Sin-bâni*, U 3 : 23.
- I-ku-bi-sha*, *I-ku-bî(KA)-sha* (= *Ikûn-bîsh*)
1. s. of *Awîl-Nannar*, b. of *Ahu-tâbum*, I 5 : 19.
2. s. of *Bêlum*, Si 2 : 2.
3. s. of *Narâm-ilîshu*, b. of *KÂ-sha-Shamash*, Si 6 : 25.
4. lf. of *Bûr-Rammân*, Sm 3 : 19.
5. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 24 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 15 : 19 |
42 : 14 | H 95 : 24.
7. f. of *Sin-shemî*, I 5 : 4.
8. lf. of *Warad-ilîshu*, H 55 : 32.
Z 1 : 31.
- I-ku-bî-Shamash*, "True is the word
of Shamash."
s. of *Sudanîm*, I 4 : 25.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)-Rammân*, "True is
the word of Ramman."
H 71 : 5 | Si 19 : 2 | 72 : 2.
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Munawîrum*, H 96 : 28.
2. lf. of *Bûr-Rammân*, U 17 : 21.
3. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 13.
- I-ku-un-bî, bî(KA)-Sin, -Sin*¹, "True is
the word of Sin."
1. s. of *Ibkusha*, Ad. 8 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 7 : 5.10 | 15 :
3.4.20.
3. s. of *Sin-tajar*, Si 58 : 6.
4. s. of *Sin*....., Ae 5 : 3.
5. f. of *Bêlîzunu*, H 22 : 8.
6. he., Ae 12 : 15.
Z 18 : 21 | Si 31 : 6 | 60 : 3.10
- I-ku-un-bî(KA)*.....

s. of *Munawirum*, H 96 : 29.
I-ku-un-bi(KA)-----

f. of *Idin-Sin*, Z 15 : 24.
I-la-a (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]

1. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Îribam-Sin, and *Mâr-iršitim*,
 H 46 : 33.

2. f. of *Sha-Ishhara*, Sm 39 : 20.
 **I-la-la-ka*, "God (be) with you"
 (?=Arabic ٱلله ٱلله, cf. *Jâhû-*
lakim, Hilpr. and Clay, *B. E.*,
 Vol. IX).

f. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, H 1 : 19 |
 5 : 21.

I-la-nu-um (hypocor.) [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵—
 Ed.]

f. of *Mâr-ili*, H 96 : 27.

Ilut(Ilu?)-bi(KA)-Aja, "Aja is a god-
 dess of the word." [*Ilu-bi-*
Aja = "The word of Aja is
 god," cf. *Etel-bi-Bêl*—Ed.]

pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 18 : 19 | H 2 :
 14(?) | 20 : 21 | 67 : 40 | 77 : 21 |
 Si 34 : 21 | [45 : 27] | [67 : 35]
 | [U 15 : 10].

Sm 21 : 40 | H 100 : 17 | 102 : 20.

I-la-tum (hypocor.)
 Si 1 : 20.

Ilû-a-bi, "My god is my father."
 f. of *Ilû-hîtanni*, Sm 26 : 23.
 H 107 : 14.

Ilû-a-bi-li (cf. *Shamash-âbîli*) [cf. *Ilu-*
âbil—Ed.]

1. ?s. of *Akijatum*, b. of *Ilû-suk-*
kallî, H 87 : 22.
 2. 1 sl., AS 22 : 28.

Ilû-am-ra-an-ni, "My god, look at
 me!"

s. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 8 : 21.

Ilû-am-ta-ha-ar, "I beseech my
 god."

f. of -----, H-K.

Ilû-a-nu-um, "My god is god" (cf.
Bêl-anum and He. ٱلله ٱلله) [but
 cf. *I-la-nu-um* and p. 73, note
 —Ed.].

s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, H 31 : 16.

Ilû-a-zi-ri (cf. *Ilû-hâzirî*)
 H 31 : 5.

Ilû-a-----
 Si 44 : 2.

Ilû-ba-ni, *Ilû-ba-ni-i* (H-K | Az 17 : 11),
 "My god is creator."

1. s. of *Mannum-mâhîrshu*, of
Larsa, H-K.

2. f. of *fArpîtum*, AS 19 : 4.30.

3. f. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*,
 Az 17 : 11.

4. f. of *Shamash-şultûli*, H 94 : 22 |
 Si 64 : 8.27.

5. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 7 : 19.
 Sm 28 : 36 | Ad 3 : seal | U 11 :
 38.

Ilû-be-lî, "My god is my lord."

f. of *Shamash-rish*, U 13 : 34.

Ilû-dûrî (*BAD-rî*), "My god is my
 stronghold."
 AS 22 : 15.

Ilû-ellat-ti-GIM (= *Ilû-kîma-ellatî*),
 "My god is (like) my
 strength."

H 45 : 35 | 46 : 29 | 65 : 33 | 66 :
 20 | 71 : 32.

Ilû-e-mu-qi, "My god is my power."
 1. s. of *Ea-lâ-mahâri*, I 4 : 31.

2. b. of *Ezîzi-Ishtar-rabi*, Az 12 :
 13.

Ilû-en-nam, "Be merciful, my god!"

- f. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 14 : 4.
Ilā-er-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 s. of *Wakbil*(?), Ae 2 : 22.
Ilā-e-ri-ba-am, "My god has increased."
 1. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, seer, of the city *GIR-NI-NI-SHAG*(?), H-K.
 2. f. of *İltāni*, H 93 : 4.6.
 3. f. of *Shu*....., H 98 : 29.
Ilā-ga-ti (abbreviated, cf. *Il-imitti*)
 s. of *Būr-Sin*, SI 8 : 20.
Ilā-gim-la-an-ni, "Spare me, my god!"
 1. s. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 1 : 16.
 2. f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.
 H 104 : 29.
Ilā-gi-im-lī (abbreviated) [probably = *Il-ga-mi-lī*—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-ērish*, Si 21 : 24.
Ilā-ḡa-zi-ri (cf. *Il-āziri*) [cf. note to *Il-gimli* and p. 71, n. 1—Ed.]
 H 87 : 27 | H-K (he.).
Ilā-ḡi-ta-an-ni, "Look at me, my god!" [?—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilā-abī*, Sm 26 : 23.
Ilā-ḡi-?
 f. of *Halilum*, U 2 : 17.
Ilā-ja.....
 H 97 : 26.
Ilā-ib-ba-an-ni, "My god has called me."
 f. of *Waraza*, Z 8 : 27.
Ilā-i-din-nam, "My god has given."
 1. s. of *Abarrum*, H 51 : 14.
 2. s. of *Appā*, Si 22 : 4.11.18 | 71 : 12.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, AS 18 : 22 | Sm 10 : 28 | 16 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Z 14 : 28.
 5. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 20 : 23.
 6. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 3.7.
 7. s. of *Muḡadum*, H 24 : 27 | 44 : 23 | 48 : 19.
 8. s. of *Nūr-Rammān*, H 74 : 19.
 9. s. of *Rish*....., b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Šili-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 10. s. of *Sin-asū*, b. of *Muḡadum*, Si 41 : 7.
 11. f. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Ad 21 : 15.
 12. f. of *Īnashu-Shamash*, Z 8 : 28.
 13. f. of *Lushtamar-Sin*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
 14. f. of *Nūr-Kabta*, Si 73 : 13.
 15. f. of *Shamash-lūmur*(?), H 6 : 23 | 86 : 24.
 16. f. of *Sin-īngur*, Si 10 : 28.
 17. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsam*, H-K.
Ilā-i-mi(-it)-ti (abbreviated?, cf. *Il-gâtî*)
 1. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 30.
 2. ?s. of *Sin-rimēni*, AS 10 : 29.
 3. f. of *Ḥupatum*, Si 19 : 3.
 AS 2 : 15.
Ilā-ip-pa-al-za-am, "My god has looked favorably."
 1. s. of *Qishti-ŪR-RA*, *rabianum*, Si 18 : 22 | 19 : 21 | 20 :

¹[Cf. *Ilu-gāmīl*. There are other instances where the case vowel *i* is attached to names consisting of *Ilu* (*Ilū*, or the name of a certain deity) and a participle. Cf. *Ilu-abīl* and *Ilū-abīlī*, *Marduk-ḡāšir* and *Ilū-ḡāširi*, *Ilu-mālik* and *Ilū-mālik(k)i*, etc., apparently indicating that these names are abbreviated—Ed.]

- 16 | 25 : 25 | 27 : 10 | 38 : 18 |
 41 : 19 | 42 : 19 | 43 : 18 | 44 :
 10 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 71 :
 14 | 72 : 17.
2. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, of *Aham-nuta*, H-K.
3. s. of *Šili-MAR-TU*, of *Aham-nuta*, H-K.
4. *Akil MU*, H-K.
5. *PA-PA*, Si 21 : 20.
 Si 23 : 6.
- Ili-īp-pa-ash-ra-am*, "My god has become kind again."
 H 68 : 4.
- Ili-i-ī-pu-sha-am*, "My god has made."
 Si 5a : 21.
- Ili-i-gi-sha(-am)*, *Ili-i-gi-sham* (Si 44 : 11), "My god has presented."
1. s. of *Bēlshunu*, Ad 25 : 4.
2. s. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Az 31 : 28.
3. s. of *Immerum*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20 (of the city *Kutalla*).
4. s. of *Īnun-Ea*, H 42 : 57 | 72 : 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 | 22 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 | 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 (of the city *Kutalla*) | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 | 72 : 22.
5. s. of *Narām-Rammân*, H 73 seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 38 : 20 (*DU-GAB*) | 39 : 19 (*DU-GAB*) | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
6. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 26 : 11.
7. *abi gâbê*, Az 1 : 6 | 5 : 3 | 28 : 6.
8. he., H-K.
 Si 43 : 6 | Az 23 : 16.
- Ili-īsh-me-an-ni*, "My god has heard me."
 s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 19.
- Ili-īsh-ti-kal(ka-al)* [= *Ili-īsh-di-qâl(i)*], cf. *Ishtar-dâr-qa-a-li*, Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Hunubum*, AS 23 : 21 | H 25 : 22.
2. f. of *Zizzu-nârat*, U 8 : 15.
- Ili-īsh-.....-ki*
 Z 6 : 2.
- Ili-ī-te(-e)* [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
1. s. of *Ushdashni-ihu*, H 15 : 20 | 19 : 21.
2. s. of *Warad-Rammân*, H 15 : 23.
- Ili-ka-bi-.....*
 f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Z 8 : 23.
- Ili-kima-ellati*, see *Ili-ellati-GIM*.
- Ili-(-i)-ma-a-bi*, "Truly, my god is my father" [cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵—Ed.].
1. s. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, *patesi*, and official of the palace-gate of *Til-Ishtagrê*, H-K.
2. s. of *Šir-shemî*, *tamgaru* !, H 41 : 18 | 42 : 53.
 H 60 : 40.
- Ili-ma-a-ḥi*, "Truly, my god is my brother."
1. ! s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, b. of *Humurum*, *Nūr-Shamash* and *Palatum*, H 10 : 2 | 98 : 27.
2. s. of *Ilushu-āli(?)*, he., Az 28 : 3.4.
3. ! s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 4 : 15.

Ili-ma-li [cf. Pa. מלש and Bi. and Pu. מלש—Ed.]

f. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 11 : 23.

Ili-ma-li-ki [cf. *Ilu-mālik*—Ed.]

s. of *Warad-ŪR-RA*, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.]

Ili-ma-lik-ki [this name apparently id. with *Ili-ma-li-ki*—Ed.]

s. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sm 25 : 28.

Ili-dMAR-TU, "My god is the god MAR-TU."

Sm 2 : 24.

Ili-ma-sha.....

he., H-K.

Ili-ma-ta-ar, "Truly, my God is merciful" (cf. *I-tar-i-li*)

sl, Sm 4 : 3.

Ili-ma-ti, "When, my god?!" (cf. *Ma-ti-ilu*)

1. ? f. of *Mār-iršitīm*, H 79 : 22.

2. MU, H-K.

? Si 5b : 11.

Ili-mi-di [cf. *Ana-ili-ma-da*, and *Si'-ma'di* (resp. *Si-ma-a-di*) Johns, *Assyr. Deeds*—Ed.]

Z 7 : 5.

Ili-na-ap-she-ra-am! "My god, be kind again!"

Si 5a : 11.

Ili-pi-di-ma, "Do spare (lit. loosen), my god!"

s. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

Ili-ra-bi, "My god is great."

Sm 35 : 20.

Ili-ri-me-an-ni, "My god, be merciful unto me!"

sl., Si 33 : 1.

Ili-shi-im'-li (abbreviated?)

s. of *Idish-Sin*, H 31 : 18.

I-li(?) -shu(?) -nu-ti

s. of *Aluni*, H 24 : 22.

Ili-sukkalli (*LUH*)!, "My god is the overseer."

1. s. of *Akijatum*(?), b. of *Ili-abili*(?), H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Awil-Bēl*, H 41 : 26 | 42 : 58 | Si 18 : 9.

3. f. *Awil-ili* and *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 14 | 21 : 3.14 | 38 : 9 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5 | 44 : 8 | 45 : 14 | 46 : 8 | 61 : 4 | 65 : 17 | 66 : 6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 10 | 20 : 26 | 22 : 14 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 9 | [37 : 10] | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 10 | 40 : 5 | 41 : 10 | 42 : 9 | 43 : 9 | 48 : 7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 10 | *mār rabi zikātim*, H 42 : 3.

Ili-tab-bi-e, "My god is my companion" (? or abbreviated?). H 18 : 9.

Ili-tu-ra-am, "My god, be merciful!"

1. s. of *d.....-shemi*, Si 13 : 4.5.

2. f. of *Awilija*, Si 6 : 29, and *Sin-shemi*(?), I 5 : 16.

3. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, pr. (?), H 14 : 32 | 21 : 34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21 (id. with No. 4?).

4. f. of *Wardum*, Si 55 : 12 (id. with No. 3?).

Ili-ub-lam, "My god has brought."

he., H-K.

Ili-u-sa-ti(m), "My god is my help" (abbreviated *Usātīm*).

1. f. of *Awil-MER-RA*, Ad 26 : 6 | 30 : 14 | 31 : 5 | Az 35 : 7.

2. *patesi*, Ad 17 : 5.

Ili'-i-Shamash

1. s. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 42 : 60 | 71 : 29 | Si 20 : 21 | 25 : 27.

2. *sha bāb kallātī*, Si 45 : 32.

3. ?*hsha umâshi* from Erech,
H-K (read by Dr. King *Ilu*
[*ka*]-*Shamash*).
Ilû.....
U 3 : 3.
Ilû..... *nu*(?)
Si 5a : 22.
Ilû?-*ta-an*
hu. of *fJabu*(?)*zatum* and *fNaku-*
latum, Si 9 : 4.6.
Il-lu-lum (abbr.?) [cf. *Ilu-lu-lim*—Ed.]
s. of *Iluma*, H 24 : 28.
Ilu-a-bi(m?), "(The) god is my
father" (cf. *Ilû-a-bi*).
1. s. of *Inû-Nunu*, b. of *fHudul-*
tum, *Ingurrum* and *Qîsh-*
Nunu, Si 1 : 9.
2. s. of *Maḥnub-ili*, b. of *Mâr-*
iršitim, H 33 : 2.
3. f. of *Awil-ili*, Si 63 : 24.
4. ?f. of *Dan-ÛR-RA*, Sm 20 : 3.
Z 2 : [2] 5.
Ilu-a-bil, "The god brings" (cf. *Ilû-*
ublam and *Shamash-âbilshu-*
nu).
s. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ad 3 : 20.
Ilu-a-gal(?)
f. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, H 6 : 25.
Ilu-ba-ni, "(The) god is creator."
f. of *Ibni-Sin* and *Suddanu*, Ae
10 : 25.
H 105 : 3.8.14.17.27.29.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-E-a, "Ea is a god of the
word." ["The word of Ea is
god," cf. *dAnu-bi-NIN-*
SHAH, *Etel-bi-Bêl*, etc., and
in the New Test. *θεὸς ἦν ὁ λόγος*
(John 1:1). The following
names I interpret in the same
way—Ed.]
1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 6.7!15.
2. b. of *Abâ*, H 41 : 24.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-dNIN-SHAH, "N. is a
god of the word."
s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Si 20 : 24 | 41 :
23 (only traces of NIN visi-
ble, SHAH omitted by the
scribe) | 43 : 21.
Il(u) bi(KA)-sha, *Il(u)-bi-sha* (cf. p.
19 and *Il(u)-bîsha*)
1. s. of *Awil-Rammân*, H 9 : 22.
2. s. of *Bazazum*, H 11 : 19.
3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 11 : 23.
4. s. of *Libit-Sin*, H 55 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, H 19 : 29.
6. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Az 16 : 31.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Nam-*
ram-sharûr, Ae 11 : 4 | Ad
19 : 31.
8. f. of *fShût-Aja*, Z 6 : 7.
9. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idinnam*, Si 64 :
37.
10. b. of *Ibku-iltum*, Si 3 : [14.] 19.
H 24 : 5 | 36 : 29(?) | 106 : 8 | Az
12 : 17.
Il(u)-bi-Shamash, *Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sha-*
mash, "Shamash is a god of
the word."
1. ?s. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 41 : 23.
2. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, H 101 : 22.
3. s. of *Sin-ishmêni*, AS 11 : 30 |
Sm 1 : 18.
4. ?s. of *Warad-Shamash*, U 20 :
13.
5. f. of *Elâli*, Si 3 : 32.
6. ?f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ae 12 : 17.
7. f. of *Kalûmtum*, Si 66 : 8 | 74 : 4.
8. f. of *Mâr-Purati*, Si 64 : 5 (perh.
id. with the following).
9. f. of *Nûr-GIR*, Si 64 : 36 (perh.
id. with the preceding).
10. f. of *Shêlibum*, H 96 : 35.

11. pr., I 1 : 26.
 12. chief shepherd, H-K.
 H 87 : 21 | 94 : 20 | Si 65 : 28.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-Sin, *Il(u)-bi-Sin* (Si 66 : 23) "Sin is a god of the word."
 1. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 66 : 23.
 2. f. of *iBêlânî*, H 8 : 12.
 3. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, H 108 : 3.
 4. *Akîl*.....*gum*, H-K.
 Sm 42 : 5.9.
Il(u)-bi(KA)-.....
 s. of *Munawirum*, Si 67 : 38.
Ilu-da?-ku?-lum
 s. of *Sin-mushalim*, b. of *Ahu-shunu*, Si 18 : 3.
Ilu-da-mi-iq, "(The) god is friendly."
 1. s. of *Zuza*....., AS 10 : 30.
 2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 26 : 14.
 3. f. of *Ilushu-ibnîshu*, Ad 21 : 4.
 Z 12 : 22.
 H 84 : 9.
Ilu-ga-mil, "(The) god spares."
 f. of *Dâmiq-Marduk* and *Shumi-irgîtim*, Si 75 : 26.
Ilu-ḡa-bîl (cf. *Kînu-ḡabil*)
 s. of *Tamshaḡum*, b. of *Sin-mâgîr*, Si 50 : 10.
Ilu-ḡa-du (cf. *Muḡadum*) [cf. Bi. *לךדךלך* and *לךדךלך*—Ed.]
 s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, *gallabu*, H 43 : 9.
Ilu-i-din, "(The) god has given."
 s. of *Iptur-Sin*, Sm 5 : 22.
Ilu-i-din-nam, "(The) god has given."
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, Si 75 : 22.
Ilu-i-ma-nu-um-ga-ma (name?).
 H 67 : 7.
Ilu-i-na-ja, "(The) god is my eye."
 [Or a hypocor. from a name like *Ilu-i-na-mâtim*, "God is the eye of the country"—Ed.]
 f. of *Mâr-Baja*, Si 59 : 24.
Ilu-ish(?) -me(?) (-a)-ni(?), "(The) god has heard me."
 Si 5a : 18.
Ilu-ittî(KI-i), "(The) god is with me."
 Si 2 : 27.
Ilu-libbi(SHA)-li-wi-..... (feminine?)
 Si 5a : 1.
Ilu-lu-lim(shi?), "(The) god is a leader." (?) [Cf. *Il-lu-lum*—Ed.]
 f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 42 : 6.
I-lu-ma (cf. *Abiluma*, *Awiluma*)
 1. f. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 11 : 25.
 2. f. of *Illulum*, H 24 : 23.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, I 5 : 13.
Ilu-ma-lik, "(The) god is a counselor" [cf. Ar. *לךלך*—Ed.]
 f. of *Sin-pidîma*, Si 5 : 29.
Ilu-mu-sha-lim, "(The) god preserves."
 1. f. of *Ibalut*, AS 6 : 19 | U 5 : 12.
 2. *NI-GAB*, I 1 : 28.
 U 1 : 33.
I-lu-na (abbreviated)
 s. of *Ibkusha*, Az 35 : 19.
Ilu-na-id, "(The) god is exalted."
 1. s. of *Sin-imitî*, AS 16 : 27.
 2. f. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, H 80 : 21.
Ilu-na-ḡir(ḡi-ir), "(The) god is a protector."
 1. s. of *Nûr-Ea*, Si 10 : 26.
 2. f. of *Narâmtum*, Sm 2 : 52.
 Z 6 : 26 | H 42 : 39.40.41.
Ilu-nâḡir(SHESH)?, "(The) god is a protector."

- f. of *Ēribam*, Si 46 : 24.
- Ilu-na-zi*
H 71 : 2.
- I-lu-ni* (abbreviated)
1. s. of, H 97 : 31.
2. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Az 19 : 7.
AS 8 : 1.
- Ilu-ni-ilu* (or *An-ni-ili*, abbr.?), "Our god is god."
1. s. of *Sin-lukulti*, AS 8 : 27.
2. f. of *Irzunum*, Sm 31 : 13.
3. ?f. of *Kiðlum*(?), H 86 : 29.
- I-lu-ni-shar-rum*, "Our god is king."
s. of *Baz*(?)=*lahmat*, PA-PA, Ae 15 : 21.
- Ilu-ra-bi*, "(The) god is great."
1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 23 : 26.
2. ?f. of *fAjatun*, H 88 : 17.
3. f. of *fBêlizonu*, Si 67 : 48.
4. f. of *Waraza*, Si 63 : 27.
- Ilu-rî'û*(?)¹ "(The) god is a shepherd."
AS 14 : 6.
- I-lu-sa* (= *Ilûtsa*, abbreviated)
f. of *Mâr-ninamti*, H 85 : 29.
- Ilu-l-sha-lim*, "(The) god is safe."(?)
Si 5a : 14.
- Ilu-she-me*, "(The) god hears."
1. f. of *Sin mâgir*, H 99 : 26.
2. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 25 : 23.
- Ilu-shu-a-bu-shu*, "His god is his father."
1. s. of *Īabdum*, AS 10 : 28. Sm 1 : 19.
2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 18 : 31.
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmil*, b. of *Shamash-gulûluni*, H 35 : 34.
4. s. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 8.10.
5. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, AS 4 : 6.13.16. 24.27 | Si 53 : 8 | 54 : 3.
6. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 17 : 23 | Sm 29 : 26.
7. PA MAR-TU, Ad 14 : 30 | Sm 35 : 11 | H 81 : 15.
- Ilu-shu-a-li*, "His god is exalted."
f. of *Ilîma-aḫi*, Az 28 : 3.
- Ilu-shu-ba-a-lum*, "His god is great."
f. of *fAwât-Aja*, Si 11 : 9.
- Ilu-shu-ba-ni*, "His god is creator."
1. s. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Ad 16 : 45.
2. ?s. of *Jusi*.ti, Ae 4 : 12.
3. s. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 6 : 3.
4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 77 : 26 | Si 8 : 21.
5. s. of *Ibniġa*, Sm 38 : 13.
6. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 80 : 19 | 101 : 19.
7. s. of *Ilu-bulîm*(?), Az 42 : 6.
8. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*(?), Ae 12 : 17.
9. s. of *Ishtar-ilushu*(?), Si 66 : 17.
10. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 23.
11. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gs. of *Shamash-in-mâtîm*, b. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 6 : 23.
12. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Z 11 : 30.
13. s. of *Rîsh-Marduk*, Az 19 : 13.
14. s. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 28 : 17 (prob. id. with No. 41).
15. s. of *Shamash-eri*., Si 73 : 24.
16. s. of *Shumi-irṣitîm*, Ad 6 : 4.
17. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, hu. off *Lamazatum*, Ad 16 : 25.31.

¹ Or is it (a temple of) the god *Nusku*?

18. s. of *ÜH-KI-ja*, b. of *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 18.
 19. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Sinpuṭram*, Z 15 : 17.
 20. s. of, SI 11 : 20.
 21. f. of *Bēkijatum* and *Ibku-Mamu*, Ad 4 : 9 | Az 37 : 5.6.
 22. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Az 3 : 14 | 35 : 20 | 37 : 22.
 23. f. of *Etel-bi-Marduk*, Sd 4 : 15.
 24. f. of *Gimillum*, Ad 7 : 16.
 25. f. of *Huzalum* and *Shamash-livir*, H 6 : 19.
 26. ? f. of *Itür-ashdum*, H 97 : 25.
 27. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 15 : 8.
 28. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 6 : 7.
 29. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 23.
 30. f. of *Ilu-hadu*, H 43 : 10.
 31. f. of *Il(u)biṣha*, H 11 : 22.
 32. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 18 : 31.
 33. f. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, H 55 : 34 (perh. id. with Nos. 38 and 42).
 34. f. of *Ilushu-nāṣir*, Ad 8 : 12.
 35. f. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 26 : 14.
 36. f. of *Îribam-Sin*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.
 37. ? f. of *Lamazatum*, Z 16 : 4.
 38. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 42).
 39. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, AS 25 : 26.
 40. f. of *NIN-SHAH-nāṣir*, Sm 12 : 20.
 41. f. of *Shamash-Bēl-ilē*, Az 28 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 14).
 42. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 23 (perh. id. with Nos. 33 and 38).
 43. f. of *Shamash-in-mātim*, Sm 7 : 30.
 44. f. of *Šizu(?)-nāwīrat*, Sm 29 : 28.
 45. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 86 : 25.
 46. b. of *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18 : 11.24.
 47. ju., Ad 2 : 12.
 48. †, H 85 : 30.
Z 4 : 36 | 7 : 21 | Sm 28 : 39 | 29 : 1 | H 30 : 20 | 91 : 28 | Si 16 : 22 | Ad 6 : 8.
- Ilu-shu-ella(t)-zu*, "His god is his strength."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 55 : 34.
 2. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 15 : 23.
 3. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 46 : 2.
 4. f. of *Gimillum*, H 96 : 34.
 5. †, AS 3 : 18.
AS 12 : 3 | H 7 : 2 | U 11 : 40.
- Ilu-shu-ib-bi*, "His god has called."
Si 16 : 24.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi* (= *Ilushu-ibbi*)
1. s. of *Kāsha-Nunu*, Si 69 : 18.
 2. *tanqaru PA NAM V(?)*, H-K.
- Ilu-shu-i-bi-shu*, "His god has called him."
1. s. of *Bēkija*, SI 12 : 7.13.
 2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, SI 8 : 27.
 3. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 29 : 18.
 4. s. of *Nūrum-tizi*, Sm 17 : 22.
 5. s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, Z 19 : 17.
 6. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 25 : 21.
 7. f. of *fAja-damigiu(?)* and *KAL?-KAL?-nāṣir*, gf. (by adoption) of *KAL-KAL-mubaliṣ*, H 20 : 4.15.29 (perh. id. with No. 9).
 8. f. of *Ibni-Ea*, AS 18 : 29.
 9. f. of *Kalka(?) -nāṣir*, Sm 37 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 10. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, H 101 : 20.
 11. ju., Sm 30 : 26.
SI 4 : 26.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni, "His god has created"

(cf. *Ilushu-ibnisku*).

1. s. of *Bêlîjatum*, Az 11 : 7.
2. s. of *Marduk-nâsir*, b. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ad 14 : 32.
3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, b. of *Bêl-shumu*, Ad 8 : 6 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Si 63 : 26 (prob. id. with No. 8).
5. f. of *îAja-rishat*, Az 20 : 12.19 (*akîl tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 9 and 13)
6. f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, Az 20 : 49 (perh. id. with No. 10).
7. f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 63 : 30 (perh. id. with Nos. 4 and 8).
8. f. of *Shamash-hâzir*, Si 63 : 25 (prob. id. with No. 4).
9. f. of *Shamash-shumunlu*, Ad 10 : 6 | 15 : 20 | 18 : 4 | Az 11 : 6 | 26 : 15 (*akîl tamqarê*, perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 13).
10. f. of *Sin-imguranni*, Az 20 : 15. 38 | Sd 8. 35(?) (perh. id. with No. 6).
11. f. of *Tarîbum*, Az 5 : 24.
12. ju., *hi-? dDungi*, U 6 : 2 f.
13. *akîl tamqarê*, Ad 4 : 3.6 | 6 : 1. 7.19 | 9 : 7 (perh. id. with Nos. 5 and 9).
14. *PA-PA*, Ad 14 : 11.
15. †, Ad 12 : 19. Ad 6 : 9.

Ilu-shu-ib-ni-shu, "His god has created him" (cf. *Ilushu-ibni*).

1. s. of *Ahulaja*, Si 35 : 25 (written *Ilushu-ibni*) | 36 : 29 | 37 : 30.
2. s. of *Idin(?) NIN-SHAH-KA*, Ae 9 : 12.

3. s. of *Ilu-dâmîq*, Ad 21 : 3.

4. s. of *Kâsha-Ishtar*, Si 19 : 8.

5. s. of *Nârum-lîsi*, Si 26 : 13.

6. s. of *Sin-nâsir(?)*, Ae 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Ad 24 : 7.

8. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 64 : 9.

Ilu-shu-na-šir(ši-ir), "His god is protector."

1. s. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 87 : 20.

2. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 8 : 12.

3. s. of *Sin-êribam*, H 37 : 13.

4. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, H 36 : 28.

5. f. of *Êtirum*, Ad 6 : 6.

6. f. of *Nûr-GIR(?)*, H 55 : 26.

I-lu-shu-nu (abbreviated?, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)

f. of *Shamash-kî-ilija*, H 92 : 27.

Ilu[-shu-ra-bi](?), "His god is great."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 27.

Ilu-shu-.....

f. of *Shamash-bâni*, Az 5 : 7.

I-lu-za (= *Ilûsa*)

AS 22 : 11.

Ilu-za-nu-um(?), see *Anzanum*.

Im-di-Bêl, "Bel is my support."

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, AS 5 : 39.

I-me-ir-ilu, "God shone" [unless = *Immer-ili*, "Child of the god," cf. *Abil-ili* and *Mâr-ili*, cf. the hypoc. *Immerum* and the simil. New Test. *ὁ υἱὸς (ἄνθρωπος) τοῦ θεοῦ*, John 1:34 and 36.—Ed.]

s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, H 32 : 19.

Im-gu-ja, see *Imgurja* [unless hypocor. from *Imgu* (= *Imqu*, "wise"?) + deity, cf. *Si'im-ku* (Johns, *Assyr. Doomsday Book*, p. 31), *Shamash-mâdi*, *Marduk-hâsis*, etc.—Ed.]

Im-gur-Bêl, "Bel was favorable."

H 67 : 44 | 77 : 30 | 78 : 18 | H.K.

Im-gu-ri-ja, Im-gur-ja, Im-gu-ja (Sm 19 : 28) (hypocor.)

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 19 : 28.
2. f. of *Ibbatum*, H 80 : 24.
3. f. of *Igmillum*, H 16 : 16.

Z 3 : 30.

Im-gu(-ur)-ru-um(ri-im), Im-gur-rum (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Bêli-dajan*, U 2 : 5.
2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 23 : 21.
3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *†Hudultum, Ilu-abî* and *Qish-Nunu*, SI 1 : 8.
4. s. of *Mâr-iršitim*, Ac 10 : 28.
5. s. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 15 : 22.
6. ? f. of *†Aḥâzunu*, AS 9 : 30.
7. f. of *Awil-NIN-GIR*, Sm 37 : 22.
8. f. of *Lîbit-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 23.
9. f. of *Lushtamar-Rammân*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.

SI 3 : 23.

Im-gur-Shamash, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imtagar-Skamash*).

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 26 : 13.
2. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 21.

Im-gur-Sin, -Sin¹, "Sin was favorable."

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, I 5 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Qish-Nunu*, Sm 10 : 33.
3. s. of *Ilushu-abushu*, Z 17 : 22 († ?) | Sm 29 : 26.
4. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, Z 15 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 7).
5. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 6 : 23.
6. f. of *†Aḥâtum*, Sm 2 : 54.
7. f. of *Ishme-Rammân*, Z 15 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 4).
8. f. of *Lîṭul-ihu*, H-K.
9. f. of *Maziam-ilt*, H 23 : 20.
10. ? f. of *Nûr-Kabta*, AS 5 : 36.

of *Qish-Nunu*, I 2 : 5.

12. f. of *Shamash-ḥegalli*, H 94 : 25 | Si 51 : 21.

13. ? f. of *Sin-bêl-abim*, Si 59 : 30.

14. f. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 22 : 22 | 27 : 22.

15. *DU-GAB sha rish dini*, Si 9 : 33.

16. †, Si 54 : 27 | 64 : 39 | 65 : 33.

Sm 14 : 19 | 24 : 11 | Az 33 : 5 | U 3 : 15.20.

Im-gur-ÛH-KI, "Û. was favorable."

- f. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 3 : 22.

Im-lik-E-a, "Ea was counsellor."

- s. of *Warad-Nunu*, Sm 5 : 23.

Im-lik-Sin, -Sin¹, "Sin was counselor."

1. ? s. of *Shamash-mûdi(?)*, H 92 : 22.

2. *LUL*, I 1 : 27.

Im-me-rum(ru-um), I-im-me-rum, "Lamb" (cf. *Himmertum*) [unless hypocor. from *Immer-ili*, "Child of the god" (q. v.), cf. *Abum* and *Mârum*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 72 : 23 | 73 : 19 | Si 13 : 15 | 18 : 24 | 38 : 20 | 40 : 13 | 41 : 20 | 43 : 19 | 44 : 11 | 70 : 20.

2. f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 12 : 29.

3. ruler at *Sippar*, I 1 : 16 | 2 : 10 | 3 : 22 | 4 : 13 | 5 : 12 | 6 : 15.

Im-ta-ga-ar-Shamash, "Shamash was favorable" (cf. *Imgur-Sh.*).

- f. of *Mannum-kima-Shamash*, H-K.

I-na-E-SA G-ILA-zêru, "In (from ?) E. there is posterity (lit. seed)."

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Ea*, Az 20 : 21.42.45.

2. s. of *Rîm-Rammân, akil ṣâbê*, Sd 1 : 9.

- I-na-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, "In (from?) E. there is posterity (seed)."
 1. s. of *Bêlshunu*, Sd 5 : 14 | 6 : 5 ! 7 ! (*DU-GAB*).
 2. s. of *Ilî-bâni*, Az 17 : 10.
- I-na-pa-li(-e)-shu*, "In the year of his reign" (? cf. Saf. בִּשְׁנָתוֹ, but cf. *Palê-Shamash*).
 1. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 3 : 4.12.
 2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37.
- I-na-shu-ilu*, "(The) god is his eye" (cf. *Ilu-inda*).
 1. s. of *Aqbû*, b. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, Sm 17 : 23.
 2. s. of *Nûr-Shamash*, AS 8 : 31.
 3. f. of *IRibatum*, Sm 2 : 64.
- I-na-shu-mi-ta-.....-ma* (feminine?)
 Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-shu-Shamash*, "Shamash is his eye."
 1. s. of *Ilî-idinnam*, Z 8 : 28.
 2. s. of, Sm 3 : 20.
 3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 75 : 19.
- I-na-ta-me-e-pi(wa?)-zu(zum)* [hypoc. = *Ina-tamê-awâtsum*?—Ed.]
 s. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 59 : 7.
- I-na-UL-MASH-zêru* (cf. *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*), "In (from?) U. there is posterity."
 s. of *Nidnusha*, Ad 16 : 43.
- In-bi-ilî-shu*, "Fruit of his god."
 1. s. of *Abil-ilîshu*, court official of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.
 2. s. of *Abhum* and *Lamazum*, gs. of *Arulum*, Si 36 : 31 | 37 : 6. 8.16.
 3. s. of *Hisum*, of the city of *Bêl-shâkin*(?), H-K.
- In-bi-ir-gi-tim*, "Fruit of the earth."
 †, H 87 : 31.
- In-bu-um* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-balâzu*, Sm 4 : 19. Sm 1 : 23.
- In-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
 s. of *Hani-rabi*, H 96 : 36.
- In-dah-hu-um* [= *In(m)da-abhum*, "*Ahu* (often written *ah-hu*) is support," cf. *Im-di-Bêl* and *Ilî-imdi*—Ed.]
tamqaru, H 41 : 20.
- In-ni-ib-Nu-nu*, "Fruit of Nunu."
 f. of *IḪudultum*, *Ilu-abî*, *Imgurum* and *Qish-Nunu*, Si 1 : 6.
- In-ni-il-sha-gi-i*, "The eye of (the) god is lofty."
 f. of *Nannar-abla-idinnam*, As 23 : 24.
- In-ni-bu* (hypocor., cf. *Iddinu*)
 s. of *Tari*....., Sd 4 : 16.
- I-in-shu-i-na-ma-tim*, "His eye is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Halitum*, pr. of *Shamash*(?)
 H 32 : 6.
- I-nu-ûh-sa-mar*
 H-K.
- I-nun(nu-un)-E-a*, "Ea was merciful."
 f. of *Ilî-igisham*, H 42 : 57 | 72 : 22 | Si 18 : 25 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 19 | 23 : 33 | 23 : 16 | 27 : 13 | 38 : 21 | 39 : 25 | 40 : 14 | 41 : 22 | 43 : 20 | 44 : 12 | 70 : 21 | 71 : 15 | 72 : 22.
- Ip-tur(tu-ur)-Sin, -Sin¹*, "Sin has loosened" (lit. split).
 1. f. of *Ilu-idin*, Sm 5 : 22.
 2. f. of *Marduk-mubaliṭ* and *Sin-idinnam*, AS 4 : 8.
- I-pu-ush-E-a*, "Ea has made."
DU-GAB, H 61 : 23 | 62 : 30.

- I-rag*(*h*, *q*)-*Shamash*,* cf. *Ishal-Shamash*.
- I-ri-ba-am* (abbreviated)
s. of *Ibni-Ea*, Si 25 : 30.
- I-ri-ba-am-Sin*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 59 : 19 | Si 22 : 30.
2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-imguranni*, *Sin-igisham*, and *Sin-mu-balit*, H 21 : 10 | 44 : 32.
3. s. of *Ubār-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilā*, and *Mār-iršitim*, H 46 : 31 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6.
H 42 : 18.19.20.22 | 62 : 2.11.
- Ir-ši-ti-ja* (hypocor.)
s. of *Shamaja*, H 25 : 25.
! AS 23 : 8.
- Ir-zu-nu-um* (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎶)
s. of *Ikuni-ilu*, Sm 31 : 13.
- I-sa-lī* [abbr., cf. *Ana-Sin-iselli*—Ed.]
f. of *Bur-Nunu*, Sl 9 : 35.
- I-sha-li-ish-ilu* (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶)
s. of *Sin-rimēni*, b. of *Waqartum*, U 9 : 11.
- I-shal*(*rag*)-*Shamash* [read *I-sal-Shamash*, abbrev. from *Isali* (= *Eseli*)-*ana-Shamash*—Ed.]
Az 12 : 11.
- I-shar-Shamash* ["Sh. is righteous," cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. 𐎶𐎶𐎶—Ed.]
1. ! s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, As 23 : 20.
2. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 21.
- Ish-ha-ti-ja* (hypocor., cf. p. 18)
1. f. of *!Kamazi*, As 19 : 7.
2. f. of *!Kumuzili*, Z 13 : 40.
- Ish-ki-it-ti*(*KI*)-*ilī-ja* (cf. *Itti-ili-ishki*),
"My child is with my god."
f. of *Shamaja* and *ŪR-RA-gāmil*,
H 4 : 17 | 99 : 28.
- Ish-lik-Rammān* (cf. Phen. 𐤀𐤱𐤴𐤴𐤱𐤴𐤱
and 𐤀𐤱𐤴𐤴𐤱𐤴𐤱)
sl., Sm 28 : 17.
- Ish-me-E-a*, "Ea has heard."
1. f. of *!Rubatum*, Z 5 : 31.
2. †, H 36 : 34.
Z 15 : 2.
- Ish-me-ilu*, "(The) god has heard" (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶𐎶).
f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 14 : 29 | 40 : 29 | 42 : 53 | 44 : 20 | 60 : 30 | 65 : 29 | 71 : 26 | Si 18 : 20 | 28 : 6.
H 66 : 15.
- Ish-me-Rammān*, "Rammān has heard."
1. s. of *Elāli-waqar*, Sl 11 : 22.
2. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 23.
3. f. of *Zadudisha*(?), H 92 : 30.
4. f. of-ilu, H 9 : 33.
5. ju., Z 4 : 28.
Sl 9 : 13 | Z 9 : 20.
- Ish-me-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Sin has heard."
1. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Sin-ellazu* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 5.
2. s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Meranaki*(?) and *Shamash-shemī*, Sl 5 : 31.
3. s. of *Ida-nāid*, Z 11 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 10).
4. s. of *Gimil-Nunu*, Z 11 : 18.
5. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.
6. s. of *ŪR-RA-ērishnu*, H 36 : 6.
7. f. of *!Amat-Shamash*, U 5 : 4.
8. f. of *Erībām*, H 55 : 23.
9. f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.

10. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 11 : 26 | 14 : 18 (prob. id. with No. 3).
 11. f. of *Sin-rimêni*, Z 7 : 32.
 12. f. of *Warad-Sin*, SI 6 : 22.
 13. he. of the city of*la*, H-K.
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, H 67 : 41 | 77 : 22 | Si 45 : 28 | [67 : 36].
 Az 7 : 18(?) | U 12 : 19.
Ish-me
 f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 10 : 28.
Ishtar-ish-me-shu, "Ishtar has heard him."
 Ae-K.
Ishtar-ki-mal-ili-ja, "Ishtar is (like) my god."
 s. of *Sin-mâgir*, DU-GAB, Si 22 : 34.
Ishtar(?)-ilu-shu(?)
 f. of *Ilushu-bânî*, Si 66 : 17.
dI-skum-na-šir, "I. is a protector."
 1. s. of *Awilîja*, b. of *fAja-rîshat*, *fErishtum* and *UR-ilîshu*, AS 23 : 4.
 2. f. of *Awil-Iskum* and *Sin-nâšir*, Sm 12 : 25.
 U 17 : 32.
I-si-i (hypocor.?, cf. *Esê*)
 f. of *Etelum*, H 79 : 16.
I-si-ma-na-a
 f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, I 3 : 35.
I-si-im-ma-nu-um (cf. *Izamanum*)
 H 70 : 2.
I-si?
 f. of *Illânî*, H 13 : 2.
Is-qi-ili, "Property of (the) god" (cf. *Nêmel-Sin*).
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 15 : 25.
Is-su-ri-ja? (= *Iššurîja?*, cf. *Izuja*)
 Si 45 : 5.
I-ši-da-ri-e (cf. *Izi-darê*) [cf. p. 31 —Ed.]
 f. of *Damqi-ilîshu*, Si 35 : 26 | 36 : 27 | 37 : 27.
I-ta-ad-du(?)-tum(?) (cf. *Jatadatum*)
 Si 5a : 21.
I-tar-i-li, "My god will be merciful" (cf. *Itâr-îlu*).
 f. of *Muti-anata(?)*, Ae 4 : 15.
I-teb-li-ib-ba-shu, "His heart was good" (*Itêbum*).
 1. s. of *Sin-gâmil*, H 24 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibku-Arahtum*, H 16 : 18.
I-te-bu-um (abbreviated)
 f. of *Marduk-dunnî*, Si 9 : 27.
I-ti-ili-ba-li-î, "With god he lives."
 s. of *KÁsha(?)*-*Ishtar*, Si 19 : 7.
It-ti-Bêl-ish-ki, "My child is with Bel."
 f. of *Ablum(?)*, Si 26 : 12.
It-ti, *Itti(KI)*-*Bêl-qî(-in)-ni*, "With Bel is my family."
 1. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 54 : 5.
 2. f. of *ÛÛ-KI-idinnam*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 22 | 54 : 23.
 H 91 : 26.
It-ti-E-a (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-rimêni*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 : 16 | U 7 : 9.
It-ti-E-a-ba-la-tum, "With Bel is life."
 f. of *Sin-nâšir*, H 29 : 22.
It-ti-ili-ish-ki (cf. *Ishkî-itti-ilîja*), "With (the) god is my child."
 f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 15 : 24.
Itti(KI)-*Shamash-dal-di*, "With Shamash is my darling."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, H 5 : 30.
It?-tum
 f. of *Shamajatum*, gf. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.

I-tu-ma-nim

f. of *†Rubatum*, SI 4 : 33.

I-tur-a-ash-du-um [abbr., cf. p. 31—Ed.]

s. of *I lusu-bāni*(?), H 97 : 25.

I-tur!-ash-du-um [ident. with preceding and following name—Ed.]

f. of *Ali-talīmā*, SI 10 : 5.

Ī(?ND)-*tur-ash-tum*(*dum*?)

s. of *Aqbaḥum*, I 1 : 20.

I-tur-bi-ili, "Merciful was the word of god."

? s. of *Mēsum*, AS 16 : 21 | [17 : 28 !]

AS 14 : 18.

I-tur-ihu, "(The) god was merciful" (cf. *Itār-ili*)

f. of *Gimillum*, H 24 : 12.

I-tur-ki-nu-um, "Merciful was the faithful one."

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, b. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 6 : 17 | AS 7 : 7 | Sm 18 : 39(?) | 29 : 14.

2. s. of*ma*, SI 64 : 34.

3. f. of *Bēl-nāṣir*, Sm 28 : 10.

I-tur-Sin, "Sin was merciful."

s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, SI 10 : 14.

I-ti(?)*-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Ḫitrum*)

f. of *†Narāmtum* and *Nūr-ilishu*, H 28 : 16.

I-za-ma-nu-um (cf. *Isimmanum*)

s. of *Shamash*-....., H 23 : 22.

**I-zi-a-shar* (= *Izi-jashar*, cf. *Izi-shar*)

1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, SI 67 : 42.

2. f. of *Jashubum*, Sm 7 : 29.

3. ? f. of *Ramajatum*, H 25 : 7.

AS 8 : 2.13.

**I-zi-da-ri-e* (cf. *Iṣi-darē* and *Izi-zarē*)

f. of *†Matatum*, Z 4 : 6.18.

**I-zi-ga-ta-ar*

f. of *†Ummi-Ishhara*, H 79 : 6.

**I-zi-ja-zi* (cf. *Jazi-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85) [cf. p. 31, note 1—Ed.]

f. of *Awilija*, Sm 27 : 4.

**I-zi-na-bu-u*

s. of *Sumu*....., he., H-K.

**I-zi-Sa-mu-a-bu-um*

SI 13 : 7.

**I-zi-shar* (cf. *Jasharum* and *Izi-ashar*)

f. of *Nakimum*, AS 11 : 28.

**I-zi-Su-mu-a-bu-um* (name?, cf. *Sumu-abum*), U 1 : 30.

**I-zi-(iz-)za-ri-e* (cf. *Izi-darē*)

f. of *Shamash-nāṣir*, Ae 5 : 4.6.

H 97 : 22.

Iz-kur-E-a, "Ea has called by name."

1. s. of *Pirḥum*, *PA-PA*, SI 35 : 18 | 36 : 20 | 37 : 21.

2. *MIR-USH*, H 105 : 44 (perh. id. with the preceding).

I-zu-ja (hypocor., = *Izurja* = *Iṣṣur-ja*?, cf. *Issurija* and *Imguja*) [but cf. *Iza-manum*, *Izi-jazi*, *Iz-zu-ū-um*, etc.—Ed.]

f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 1 : 17 | 5 : 20.

I-zu-lu

PA PA, Ae 4 : 11 and left hand edge.

Iz-zu-ū-um (name?)

SI 35 : 2 | 36 : 4.

Ja-a-a?

Ad 20 : 18.23.

Ja-ba(?)*-du-um*

f. of *Būr-Rammān*, H 99 : 19.

Ja-bi-ba-at-nu-ū

f. of *†Bēlizunu*, SI 45 : 83(?) | 62 : 23.

Ja-bi-shum

s. of *Nunija*, Z 6 : 5.

**Ja-ab-ni-ik*(g, g)-*ilu* (cf. *Sî-bânîk*,
Johns, *Deeds*)

s. of *Sâsija*, AS 11 : 24.

**Ja-ab-su-î*

s. of *Sugagu*, Az 22 : 4 (*Sutû*) |
25 : 10.

Ja-b(p)u-usk (abbrev., cf. *Îpush-Ea*,
Iti-ipusham)

f. of *îLamazi*, AS 20 : 28.

**Ja-da-aḥ-ḥa-lum* [abbrev. = *Iaddaḥa-*
lum = *Iantahalum*, cf. *Naḥal-*
shu and *Naḥili*, *Naḥlilum*,
and also *Idanaid* = *Ittana'id*
(not = *Ida-na'id*!), *Idaḥram* =
Imtaḥram; for the prefix *ja*,
cf. p. 36, note 2—Ed.]

s. of *Muḥra-gāmîl*, AS 6 : 26.

**Ju-daḥ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (cf.
South-Ar. *דעא*, Bi. *דעיה*,
Neo-Bab. *Jādaḥ-Jāwa*, and
Jadiḥ-ilu).

s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Shubna-ilu*,
AS 25 : 21.

**Ja-di-ḥa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf.
דעיה, *דעיה*), Sl 9 : 36.

**Ja-di-iḥ-ilu*, "(The) god knows" (? cf.
Bi. *דעיה*, Neo-Bab. *Jadiḥ-*
ilt, and *Jadaḥ-ilu*).

Z 2 : 13.

**Ja-di-ḥu-um* (abbreviated)

f. of (*Ḥ*)*abdi-ili* and *Jahzar-ilu*, Z
3 : 20.

**Ja-di-û* [cf. Assy. *Ja-di' (u)*, Johns,
Assyr. Deeds, apparently the
same name as *Ja-di-ḥu-um*
—Ed.]

s. of *Shakti*, *Sutû*, Az 14 : 7 | 18 : 7.

**Ja-aḥ-ba-ār-ilu* (cf. Saf. *עבר*?)

s. of *Lazarura*, Sm 5 : 21.

s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Nābi-ilishu*,
Z 8 : 18.

**Ja-aḥ?-wi(pi)-ilu*, "(The) god lives" (?
cf. *Bāshi-ilu*, *Kini-ibbashi*) [= *Ia'-wi-ilu*, "God has spoken,"
cf. also *Ja-p(w)i-ilu* below,
with which apparently it is
identical, cf. *Awijātum*, *Awāt-*
Iršitim, etc.—Ed.]

Sm 21 : 3.

**Ja-aḥ-za-ar-ilu*, "The god helps" (cf.
Saf. *עזר*, *עזראל*, Np. *יעזרכל*,
etc.).

s. of *Jadiḥum*, b. of (*Ḥ*)*abdi-ili*,
Z 3 : 4.19.

**Ja-aḥ-zi-rum* (abbreviated, cf. *Jaḥ-*
zar-ilu, Bi. *זיר*)

f. of *Paka-ila*, Sm 3 : 21.

Ja(?) -ak-bil(?), see *Wakbil*.

Ja-ak(g)-bu(?) (cf. *Aqbi-*)

s. of *Kulum*, Az 25 : 11.

Ja-ku-bi (abbreviated, cf. *Ikūbī*) [= *Jakūn-bī*, but cf. also my note
to *Ikibum*—Ed.]

f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, Sm 30 : 2.

Ja-ku-ub-ilu [*Jakūn-bī-ilu*; or
= *יעקבאל*? cf. *Aqbiaḥu*—Ed.]

1. f. of *Jadaḥ-ilu* and *Shubna-ilu*,
AS 25 : 22.

2. f. of *îLamaz*, AS 24 : 25.

3. f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 23.

4. f. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 85 : 26.

Ja-ku?-du-um

s. of *Naḥlilum*, Sl 9 : 28.

Ja-ku-un(?) - . . . (cf. *Ikūn-*)

f. of *îAmat-Shamash*, H 93 : 8.

Ja-ak?- . . . -im

f. of *Abijatum*, H-K.

**Ja-ma(?) -e(?) -ra-aḥ!* "*Jama(?)* is the
moon" (?).

- f. [of *Jaum*(?)*ba-ja*(?)....., Ae 4 : 13.
- **Ja-ma-nu-um*(*na-am*) (cf. Si. יִמְנו) 1. s. of *tAzatum* and *Shahira*, H 78 : 7.
2. s. of *Shamash*....., H 23 : 22.
- **Ja-am-li-ik-ilu*, "(The) god is king" (cf. Saf. מֶלֶךְ, יִמְלֵךְ [cf. *Imlik-Ea*, *Imlik-Sin*—Ed.].
- s. of *Tappá*, b. of *Shumu-lizi*, Sm 22 : 17.
- **Ja-am*(?)*-zi*(?)..... f. of *tBélizunu*, SI 45 : 38.
- **Ja-p(w)i-ilu* (cf. *Jaḥwi*(?)*-ilu*) [= *Jāwi-ilu*, "The god has spoken," cf. *Awijātum* and *A-wa-at-Irṣitum*—Ed.] U 9 : 4. †
- **Ja-p(w)i-um* (abbreviated) [cf. the previous name and *Awijātum*, also Bi. יִנְיָ—Ed.]
- f. of *Halijaum*, SI 9 : 8.
- Ja-gar-ilu*, "(The) god is dear" (? cf. *Wa-gar-abum*) [the Babyl. verbal forms presuppose two stems, יִקַּר and יִקֵּר (cf. *iqqir* and *éqir*), originally probably dialect. different.—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-puṭram*, H 1 : 23 [5 : 23].
- **Ja-ar-bi-ilu*, "(The) god heals" (? cf. Palmyr. יִרְפֵּאֵל [but cf. *Ilu-ra-bi* and *Li-ir-bi-Shamash*—Ed.].
- f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
- **Ja-ar-ḥa-mu* (abbreviated, cf. Heb. יִרְחֵמֵאֵל) f. of *Igmil-Sin* and *Zū-ila*, Si 35 : 22 | 36 : 23 | 37 : 24.
- **Ja-sha-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-shar* and Bi. יִשְׂרָאֵל and יִשְׂרָאֵל) [cf. also *Ishar-Shamash*, *Sippar-lisher*, etc. I regard the name as good Babylonian—Ed.]
- f. of *Nakimum*, Z 2 : 15.
- **Ja-ash-bi-i-la* (cf. Bi. יִשְׂרָאֵל) [cf. also *Ish-bi-Girra* (king of Nisin)—Ed.]
- Ae 4 : 4.
- **Ja-shi-rum*? (cf. *Ja-sha-rum*) Sm 27 : 8, probably to be read *Ja-ar(-bi-ilu)*, q. v.
- **Ja-shu-b(p)u-um*? (abbrev., cf. *Ja-shu-ub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15)
- s. of *Izi-ashar*, Sm 7 : 28.
- Sm 1 : 5.
- **Ja-ta-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Tham.* יִתְרָאֵל, יִתְרָא, and *Itaddutum*)
- f. of *Sin-puṭram*, Z 16 : 14.
- **Ja-ta-rum* (abbr.) [cf. Bi. יִתְרָא and *Watar-bishu*, *Watar-nār-Sha*, etc. The Babyl. verb knows יִתְרָא and יִתְרָא (cf. *iltir*), originally probably dialectically different—Ed.]
- f. of *tErishtum*, AS 19 : 28.
- he., H-K.
- Ja-ti-ilu* [cf. *Ili-i-te(-e)*, *Eteja* and *Etejatum*—Ed.]
- s. of *Awil-Sin*, H 97 : 19.
- **dJa-um*(?)*-ba*(?)*-ja*..... (or *dJa-ab-ba-ja*...) s. of *Jama*(?)*-e*(?)*raḥ*, Ae 4 : 13.
- Ja*.....*-sha*? f. of *Adalallum*, H 25 : 20.
- Ka-al?-bi-ja* (hypocor.) Si 5b : 16.
- dKAL-KAL-mu-ba-lī-ī*, "K. quickens."

- adopted son of *fAja-damigtu*(?),
(d. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*), H
20 : 1.8.12.
- dKAL?-KAL?-na-sir*, "K. is pro-
tector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, b. of *fAja-*
damigtu(?), H 20 : 28.
- KAL?-KA-na-sir*, "K. is protector."
s. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 37 : 19.
- Ka-al-ka-tum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Sin-imguranni*, hu. of *fDabi-*
tum, H 52 : 1.6.9.
- Ka-lu-mu-um*, "Young one" (cf. *fKa-*
lâmtum) [abbrev., cf. *Im-*
merum, *Ablum*, *Mârum*—Ed.].
f. of-*shi-na*. . . ., Si 67 : 54.
Sm 2 : 42 | 7 : 22 | 34 : 22! | Si
74 : 2.
- Ka-ni-ik-ru-um* (or *Pâ-nikrum*, "The
mouth is hostile"?) [In view
of *A-wa-at-Iršitim*, etc., better
Awât-Nikrum, abbrev.—Ed.]
1. s. of *Arpium*, b. of *Halikum*, I
1 : 2.19 | 4 : 20. ¶
2. f. of *Adaḡatum*, Sm 17 : 20.
- Ka-ni-shi-tum* (cf. Canaan. שִׁי ?)
f. of *Anatum*, Si 31 : 2.
- Ka-ri-ja* (hypocor.) [cf. Neo-Bab. *Ka-*
ri-e and *Ka-ri-e-a* and my re-
marks in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X,
p. 53 †—Ed.]
f. of *Gimillum*, Si 9 : 39.
- KĀ-sha-a-bi*
f. of *Ēribam*, U 13 : 26 | 14 : 24(?).
- KĀ-sha-Aja*
Az 42 : 11.
- KĀ-sha-Bēl*
f. of *Shamash-abum*, Sm 26 : 19. †
- Kā-sha-Girru*
Sl 14 : 36.
- KĀ-sha-ha-li*
f. of *Idin-Rammān*, Z 14 : 21 | AS
14 : 26.
- KĀ-sha-ilu*
Sm 28 : 46.
- KĀ-sha-Ishtar*
1. s. of *fAliwagartum*, f. of *Ilisu-*
ibnishu and *Iti-ili-bāliḡ*, Si
19 : 6.
2. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAḤ*, H 42 :
65.
- KĀ-sha-ku-bi*
1. s. of *Sin-bāni*, f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*,
Sl 6 : 7.8 (perh. id. with No. 2).
2. f. of *Ḥishatum*(?). Sl 6 : 33
(perh. id. with the preceding).
3. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, Z 11 : 2.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*
H 83 : 13.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN-TU*
1. f. of *Nannar-MULU*(?)-*TI*, Sm
25 : 29.
2. f. of *Ūzi-bītum*, Si 69 : 17.
- KĀ-sha-dNIN*-.
Si 66 : 5.
- KĀ-sha-Nu-nu*
1. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-*
Sin and *Sin-ēribam*, I 5 : 5.
2. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 69 : 3.7.
3. f. of *Ilushu-ibi*, Si 69 : 18.
- KĀ-sha-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. f. of *ZĀ-MĀ-MĀ-abum*, I 1 : 35.
2. ? Si 16 : 20.
- KĀ-sha-Shamash*
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Sm 16 : 18.
2. s. of *Bēl*-.*ri*, H 84 : 3.
3. s. of *Dārīja*, H 6 : 28.
4. s. of *Ḥurzānim*, b. of *Sin-nāṣir*,
Sm 16 : 19 | H 7 : 24 | U 10 : 25.
5. s. of *Ilu-agal*(?), H 6 : 25.

6. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ* and *KÁsha-ÛR-RA*, Z 15 : 7.
7. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, b. of *Ikû-bîsha*, Sl 6 : 24.
8. ! s. of *Narâm-Sîn*, AS 21 : 3.
9. s. of *Sîn-gulûluni*, Sm 12 : 17 | 16 : 15.
10. f. of *îAja-rîshat*, U 1 : 24.
11. f. of *îDaksatum*, Sm 24 : 7 (prob. id. with the following).
12. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Sl 10 : 28 | Sm 24 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).
13. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Ilushu-ellazu*, AS 15 : 24.
14. f. of *Mâr-Sippar*, H 99 : 31.
15. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, I 5 : 24.
16. f. of *Shamash-în-mâtim*, AS 6 : 8.
17. f. of *Sîn-abum*, Sm 15 : 23.
18. f. of *Sîn-shemê*, Sm 18 : 42.
19. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 10 : 36. H 8 : 32.
- KÁ-sha-dSHU-BU-LA*
f. of *îBêlitum*, Si 57 : 3.
- KÁ-sha-Sîn*, -*Sîn*¹ (Si 68 : 23)
1. s. of *Shiqlânu*, Ae 14 : 5.
2. s. of *Sîn-abushu*, I 5 : 21.
3. f. of *Shamash-hegallî*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 17.
4. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H 13 : 24.
5. f. of *Shamash*, Si 58 : 29.
6. f. of *Shumu-libshi*, Ae 3 : 17.
7. f. of *Sîn-bêl-ablîm*, Si 68 : 23.
8. f. of *Sîn-pidîma*, I 3 : 30. Si 16 : 19.
- KÁ-sha-dTU-TU*
f. of *Bêlshunu*, AS 2 : 24.
- KÁ-sha-ÛH-KI*
1. f. of *Êrib-Sîn*, Sm 10 : 7 | 15 : 2.
2. f. of *îIlkânî*, H 7 : 4.5.
3. f. of *îLamazi*, AS 12 : 10 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 4 | 7 : 7 | 87 : 4 (possibly Nos. 1-3 are the same person).
- KÁ-sha-ÛR-RA*
s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Bêlâ* and *KÁsha-Shamash*. Z 15 : 6.
- KÁ-sha*
f. of *Nâr-ilishu*, Si 47 : 4.
- Kaspi*(?)-, see *AZAG-UD*.
- Kib-lum*?
s. of *Iluni-îlu*, H 86 : 29.
- Ki-ki*?
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, U 16 : 5.
- Ki-nam-îlî*¹ ("Be true, my god")
1. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Z 14 : 31.
2. f. of *Sîn-abushu*, Sl 10 : 30.
- Ki-ni-ib-ba-shi*, "The true one exists"
(cf. *Ja-aḥ*(?)*-wi-îlu*).
- f. of *Warad-ilishu* and *Zinîja*, U 9 : 21.
- Ki-ni-ish*?.
f. of *Sîn-iqîsham*, Sm 25 : 15.
- Ki-nu-um-ḥa-bil* (cf. *Ḥabil-ktum*)
Ad 17 : 22.
- Ki-shu-shu-û*, see *Qîshu-shû*.
- Kittum*(*dNIG-GI-NA*)-[*gulûluni*], *Kit-tum*(*NIG-GI*! without de-term.)-*gulûlu!-ni*, "Kittum is our shadow (protection)."
f. of *E-KI-BI-GI* (*Bîtu-ana-ashri-shu-têr*), H 25 : 18 | 85 : 22 | 104 : 24.
- K(Q)i-za-tum* (hypocor., cf. *K(Q)i-iz-zi-ja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 32)
1. s.? of *îWaqartum*, gs.? of *Sîn-rimêni*, U 9 : 9.
2. f. of *îBêlizunu*, H 103 : 7.

Ku-ub-bu-rum (hypocor., cf. *†Kubbur-tum* and p. 20 f.)

s. of *Ibiq-NIN*-., Az 42 : 9.

Ad 4 : 10.

Ku-(ub-)bu-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

1. ? s. of *Shamash-ušranni*, Sm 20 : 32.

2. f. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 7 : 27 | 15 : 16 | H 99 : 18.

Si 4 : 11.

KU-da-nu-um, "KU is mighty" (?), or *Kudanum*, from 𒊕𒃶?)

f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 8 : 35.

Kul'-ku-ú-a (hypocor.? cf. *kúku* and *kukku*, Del., *Handw.*, pp. 319 and 327)

s. of *Lamasha*, Sa 1 : 4.

Ku-li-lum

U 9 : 2.

Ku-lu-um [= *Kullum* = *Kulilum*?, cf. *Bellānu* = *Belilānu*—Ed.]

f. of *Jak*-., Az 25 : 11.

Ku?-na-tum

f. of *Ibkusha*, U 8 : 17.

Ku-un-nim (hypocor., cf. p. 20 f.)

f. of *Nūr-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 3.

áKU?-qarrad (*UR-SAG*), "The god *KU*(?) is a hero."

f. of *†Kuná*, Z 12 : 4.

Ku-ur-ša-lum

s. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 6 : 22.

Kur(Ku-ur)-ku-du-um (cf. *Ash-ku-du-um*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishhara*, H 79 : 19.

H 51 : 6 | 89 : 14.

Ku-ta-tum (hypocor.?)

f. (?) of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 24 : 29.

Labishtum, see list of feminine names.

La-di?-ma-tim, name?

SI 13 : 3.

La-d(t)i-mi-k(q)i-it?

s. of *Zalilum*(?), U 9 : 15.

La-hu-.

Si 33 : 18.

La-(a-)lum, *La-li-im* (cf. *†Lalutum*, abbr.?, and cf. *La-li-e*, Strassm., *Warka*, 9 : 29)

1. s. of *Mati-ilu*, H 63 : 21.

2. f. of *Bélānum*, H 22 : 6.

3. *KA-DUR*, H-K.

4. he., H-K.

5. of *Jamadum*, H-K.

La-ma-sha

f. of *Kukúta*, Sa 1 : 5.

La-za-ru-ra(?)

f. of *Jahbar-ilu*, Sm 5 : 21.

Li-ib-bi-ili-li-im-ra-aš (cf. *Abi-maraš*)

Si 34 : 29.

Li-ib-bi(?)-*Ishtar* (abbr., feminine?)

Si 5a : 13.

Li-bi-it (abbreviated)

Z 12 : 15 | 16 : 29.

Li-bi-it-Bél, "Work of Bel."

s. of *Ahu-šabum*, Sm 24 : 29.

Li-bi-it-Ishtar, "Work of Ishtar."

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, H 38 : 32 | Si 22 : 32 | 72 : 20.

2. s. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, Si 14 : 4. 10 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 9 (perh. id. with No. 7).

3. s. of *Ingurru*, Sm 23 : 23.

4. s. of *Šir-shemī*, Si 22 : 36.

5. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.

6. f. of *†Amat-Shamash*, Si 4 : 3.

* 7. f. of *Awil-Bél*, H 44 : 30 | 45 : 32 | 46 : 24 | Si 14 : 27 | 18 : 27 | 28 : 11 | 71 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 2).

8. f. of *Jahbar-ilu* and *Nābi-ilishu*, Z 8 : 20.

9. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sl 8 : 28. Sm 2 : 43 | 6 : 18 | 7 : 22 | 13 : 24 |
 10. f. of *Lishēbi-Shamash*, Sm 17 : 21 : 43 | 34 : 23 | 40 : 19 | H
 25. 20 : 25 | 100 : 21 | 102 : 27 |
 U 15 : 14.
 11. f. of *Nidin-Ishtar*, H 71 : 33. *Li-di-ish-dBu-ne-ne*, "May Bunene be-
 12. f. of *Shumma-ilu*, H 22 : 21. come new!"
 13. b. of *Shamash-māgir*, H-K. Ad 20 : 22.
 14. pr. of *Shamash*, Z 5 : 20 | AS *Li-il-shi(lim?)*-ma
 6 : 16. Sl 3 : 4.
 15. *mār gishdubbā*, H-K. *Li-ir-bi-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),
 16. †, H 42 : 66 | 71 : 33. "May Sippar be great" [cf.
 Sl 3 : 17 | 9 : 30 | 12 : 19 | Z 2 : 11 | *Ja-ar-bi-ilu*—Ed.]
 13 : 21 | AS 9 : 15 | 21 : 19 | f. of *fAja-tallik* and *Appān-ili*, Sm
 22 : 40 | U 6 : 13. 7 : 6.
Li-bi-it-Rammān, "Work of Ramman."
 1. s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 6 : 2. *Li-she-e-bi(bi)-Shamash* ["Shamash
 2. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 3 : 7 | may cause to shine, create"
 5 : 2 | 18 : 13. or simil., 𐎶𐎵—Ed.]
 3. f. of *Sin-mushalim*, Az 20 : 58. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 25.
 Ad 19 : 20. H 34 : 35.
Li-bi-it-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Work of Sin."
 1. s. of *I*, U 14 : 34. *Li-she-ir-Sippar* (UD-KIB-NUN-KI),
 2. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH*?, b. of "May Sippar be prosperous!"
Sin-ēribam, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 16. U 16 : 22.
 3. f. of *Abiluma*(?), AS 8 : 25. *Li-ṭul-ilu*, "May (the) god see!"
 4. f. of *Idin-Nunu*, AS 5 : 33. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, seer and official of
 the palace gate, H-K.
 5. f. of *Ilu-kabi*(?), H 36 : 29. *Li-wi-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Etawira*)
 6. f. of *Il(u)biṣha*, H 55 : 28. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 30 : 23.
 U 4 : 18. *Li-wi-ir-Rammān*(?), "May R. shine!"
Li-bi-it-UR-RA, "Work of UR-RA." f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ad 30 : 22.
 f. of *Āsir-Rammān*, Si 2 : 5. *Lu-da-li-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Ludlul*?)
Li-ib-lu-uf(?)-*Ishtar*, "May Ishtar s. of *Sin-shēḫushu*(?), U 2 : 21.
 live(?)," feminine? *Lu-dāri*(DA-ER) (abbrev., cf. *Dārija*)
 Si 5a : 13. DU-GAB, I 1 : 29.
Li-bur-na-di-shu, "Strong be his giv- *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Bēl*, "I will worship Bel."
 er!" (cf. *iLbur-nādisha*) f. of *fAja-bēlit-nishi*, Si 63 : 14.
 s. of *Ustashni-ilu*, Sm 39 : 24 | *Lu-ud-lu-ul-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
 40 : 25. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
 Sm 6 : 25 | H 90 : 15(?). †, Si 11 : 25.
Li-bu(r)-ra-am (abbreviated) *Lu*(?)*-ḫu-tum*(?)
 MU, Sm 39 : 16.

- f. of *Mār-NIN-HAR-SAG-GÁ*, H 79 : 24.
- Lu-lu-ḫa-a* [= *Lá-iluḫá*, hypoc., cf. p. 32, note 1, and *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XII, f —Ed.]
- f. of *Hupilum*, Z 13 : 27.
- Lu-mu-ur-gi-mil-Shamash* (*Shamshim-im*): Si 39 : 22, "May I see a gift of Shamash!"
1. s. of *Nár-MAR-TU*, H 45 : 33 | 46 : 25 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
 2. s. of *Nár-Shamash* (mistake of scribe?), Si 40 : 17a.
 3. s. of *Ubár-Sin*, Si 38 : 22.
- Lu-mur*.....- *Shamash*
- s. of *Sin-ina-mátim*, H 82 : 11.
- Lu-sha-lim-be-lá*, "May my lord be safe!" (cf. *Ilu-shálim*)
- sha ŠÁL Shamash^{pl}*, Si 61 : 39.
- H 56 : 20 | 57 : 12.
- Lu-ú-sha-lum*, name?
- U 2 : 29.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar* (abbreviated)
1. ?s. of *Atiti*, Z 1 : 25.
 2. sailor, H 19 : 28.
- H 64 : 4 | Az 21 : 16.23.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Rammán*, "I will worship Ramman."
- s. of *Imgurru*, Si 21 : 23 | 71 : 19.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Shamash*, "I will worship Shamash."
- sl., H 42 : 15 | 62 : 9.
- Lu-ush-ta-mar-Sin*, "I will worship Sin."
- s. of *Ilú-idinnam*, Sm 15 : 26 | H 87 : 15 | 99 : 25.
- Lu-ush*.....
- H 106 : 2.
- Ma-a-nu-(ú)-um* (abbrev.?, cf. *Ma-nu-um*)
1. s. of *Nannar-AMAR-BANDA*, b. of *Gimillum*, H 14 : 30 | 38 : 28 | 44 : 28 | 71 : 30.
 2. f. of *Ḫablum*, Si 25 : 29.
- Ma-ba*.....
- f. of *ÍBártáni*, AS 20 : 26.
- Ma-bi-ja*, name?
- SI 13 : 5.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim* (abbreviated, prob. id. with the following)
- Sm 41 : 1.
- Ma-ad-du-mu-tim-ilu(ili?)*
- s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *ÍShalurtum* and *Sin-iqtšam*, Sm 3 : 2.7.
- Ma-ḫar?-shi-ma-nu-um*, see feminine names.
- Ma-aḫ-nu-ub-ili(ili?)*
1. ?s. of *Milkim*, AS 24 : 5.6.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 9 : 21.
 3. f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 5 : 24.
 4. f. of *Ilu-abí* and *Már-iršitim*, H 33 : 2.
- Makúr(NIG-GA)-Nannar*, "Property of Nannar."
- f. of *Idinja*, H 82 : 13.
- Ma-ku-ur-Sin*, "Property of Sin."
- H 88 : 7.
- Mal-li-kum* (abbreviated)
- s. of *Zabánum*, I 4 : 23.
- Ma-ma-nu-um* (hypocor.)
- s. of *Báziya*, SI 8 : 5.
- Ma-ma-tum* (hypocor.)
- Z 9 : 19.
- **Ma-ni-nu-um* (cf. *Minánum*, *Mun-ánum*)
- f. of *Bélilánum*, H 12 : 19.
- Ma-ni-um* (cf. *פני*)

1. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, AS 2 : 21 (perh. id. with No. 4).
 2. s. of *Ubār*....., Z 5 : 5.
 3. s. of *Uzi-nārum*, b. of *Ēribam*, AS 18 : 2.7.
 4. f. of *Āmat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 5. f. of *Dizija*(?), H 86 : 4.
 6. f. of *Sin-putram*, Sm 15 : 18.
 7. he., of the city *Būr-Bēl*(?), H-K. Sm 27 : 28.
- Ma-an-na-nim*(?) (hypocor.)
f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Z 17 : 21.
- Ma-an-na-shu* (cf. p. 19, note 1)
s. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 74 : 7.
- Ma-an-na-tum* (hypocor., feminine?)
f. (?) of *Ērishtī-Aja*, H 80 : 6.
- Ma-an-ni-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Adijatum*, H 87 : 22.
2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, U 10 : 27.
3. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 39 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-ki-l-ma-l-Nabium*
f. of *Nannar-tum*, Si 34 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ba-lu-ilī-shu*, "Who (may exist) without his god?"
Ad 12 : 18.
- Ma-an-nu-um-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Who is an adversary of Shamash?"(?)
s. of *Nūr-ilīshu*, Sm 7 : 25.
- Ma-an-nu-um-i-ba(ma?)-ash-shi-be-la-nu*(?), abbreviated *Ma-an-nu-um-i-b(m)a-ash-shi* (Az 29 : l. edge).
s. of *Sinatum*, Az 29 : 17, l. edge.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-l-ilī-ja*, "Who is like my god?"
f. of *Bēlshunu*, U 10 : 28.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ki-ma-Shamash*, "Who is like Shamash?"
s. of *Imtagar-Shamash*, he. of *Larsam*, H-K.
- Ma-an-nu-um-ma-ḫi-ir-shu*, "Who is equal to him (the god)?"
1. s. of *Shamash-mushtēshir*, Si 32 : 4.
2. f. of *Etel-bī-Shamash*, H 32 : 25.
3. f. of *Ilī-bānī*, H-K.
- Ma-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Manutum* and *Ma-a-nu-um*)
1. !s. of *Sin-iddinnam*, H 97 : 24.
2. s. of *Ubarrija*, AS 13 : 5.
3. f. of *Aḫam-kallim*, H 12 : 17.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-la-Sin*, "Who (can exist) without Sin?"
s. of *Šaḫṣaḫum*, Z 19 : 21.
- Ma-nu-um-ba-lum-ilī*, "Who (can exist) without god?"
f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 5 : 27.
- [Ma]-nu-um-ki-ma-Bēl*, "Who is like Bel?"
f. of (?) *Ibiq-Rammān*, I 5 : 26.
- Ma-nu-um-ki-Sin*, "Who is like Sin?"
1. f. of *Nārija*, Z 17 : 16 (cf. No. 2).
2. f. of *Nūr-Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).
- Ma-nu-um-sha-ni-in-Shamash*, "Who equals Shamash?"
1. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
2. f. of *Shamash-ennam*, Sm 8 : 16.
- Ma-nu-(um-)sha-nin(ni-in)-shu*, "Who equals him (the god)?"
1. s. of *ÜH-KI-idinnam*, H 6 : 26.
2. f. of *Āmat-Shamash*, Z 5 : 33.
3. f. of *Ibni-Bēl*, Z 10 : 24.
- Ma-nu-sa-ma*
f. of *Shalurum*, Z 19 : 14.
- Mār-Ba-bi*(?)-.....
f. of *Munawirum*, H 35 : 33.
- Mār-ahu Ba-jaki*, *Mār-ahu Ba-a-aki*,
Mār-ahu Jaki (apparently mistake of the scribe, Si

- 56 : 20), "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Māru-sha-Baja*).
- s. of *Gimillum*, Si 64 : 38.
 - s. of *Ilu-inaja*, Si 59 : 24.
 - f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, H 27 : 2.
 - f. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bél-ilé*, *Shamash-il-ilé*,-ilé, andni-*Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.20.
 - f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Ae 10 : 29. H 9 : 2.4.
- Marduk-a-bi*, "Marduk is my father."
- f. of *Mār-nārZilama*(?), Si 31 : 11.
 - f. of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-nāšir*, Si 9 : 38.
- Marduk-a?-shi-in?*
- f. of *Nidnusha*, Si 56 : 32.
- Marduk-dajan*(*DI-KUD*), "Marduk is judge" (or abbrev.).
- f. of *Būrija*, AS 10 : 24.
- Marduk-du-un-ni*, "M. is my strength."
- s. of *Itēbum*, Si 9 : 27.
- Marduk-ḥa-ni*
- AS 24 : 29.
- Marduk-ḥa-si-is*, "M. is wise."
- s. of *Ali-wagrum*(?), Si 66 : 21.
- Marduk-ḥa-zi-ir*, "M. collects"?
- s. of *Marduk-nīshu*, Si 9 : 31.
- Marduk-ilu*, "Marduk is god."
- s. of *Rammān-nāšir*, b. of *TU-TU-nīshu*, H 16 : 22.
 - f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 2 : 26. AS 11 : 6.
- Marduk-la-ma-za-shu*, "Marduk is his protecting god."
- akil SĀL Shamash*^{pl}, H 67 : 42 | 77 : 28 | Si 45 : 29.
 - abi šābē*, Ad 19 : 8. Si 62 : 17 | [67 : 37].
- Marduk-mu-ba-ṛ-ṛ*, "M. quickens."
- s. of *Ibni-Sin*, Ad 5 : 4.13.
 - s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 1.14.18.
 - s. of *Shumma-ilu*, ju., Ad 25 : 2.
 - f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Az 7 : 34.
 - f. of *Warad-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 7.
 - abi šābē*, Az 16 : 4.
 - pashtsh apst*, Sd 1 : 5.
 - h*., Ad 9 : 14.
 -?, Az 1 : 5.12.
- Marduk-mu-sha-lim*, "M. preserves."
- s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Nabium-ḥāzir*, Si 9 : 25.
 - s. of *Ibku-Nabium*, Ae 2 : 4.5.
 - s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, ju., Az 20 : 57.
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.
 - s. of *Uṭul-Ishtar*, *abi šābē*(?), Az 42 : 18.
 - f. of *Amat-Shamash*, Ad 7 : 13. 21.
 - f. of *ḫHalijatun*, H 103 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 - f. of *ḫNishi-inishu*, H 92 : 7.
 - f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 25 : 13!
 - f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 103 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 - official at *Sippar-jahrurum*, Ae-K.
 - akil gallabē*, Ae 7 : 4. Ad-K.
- Marduk-na-šir*(*si-ir*), "Marduk is protector."
- s. of *Alabbanani*, Si 17 : 3.
 - s. of *Idishum*, Si 9 : 35.
 - s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 31 : 20.
 - s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 4.10.
 - s. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 24 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 7).

6. s. of-*Nabium*, pr. of *Aja*,
Az 20 : 50.
 7. f. of *Huzûlum*, H 24 : 25 (perh.
id. with No. 5).
 8. f. of *Ibni-Sin*(?), Ad 28 : 15 |
Az-K.
 9. f. of *Ilushu-ibni* and *Sin-nâdin-
shumi*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 |
Az 17 : 37.
 10. f. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, H 50 : 4.
 11. f. of *Uşur-wadam*, U 20 : 5.
 12. high official at *Kâr-Sippar*,
Ae-K.
AS 7 : 1 | H 101 : 25 | Si 4 : 15 |
30 : 5.29 | Ae 1 : 6 (†?).
- Marduk-ni-shu*, "Marduk is a lion."
1. f. of *Marduk-hâzir*, Si 9 : 31.
2. l., Si 57 : 21.
Si 61 : 36.
- Marduk-ta-ja-ar*, "M. is merciful."
f. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 48 : 12.
Sm 21 : 46 | H 52 : 24 | U 15 : 17.
- Mâr-îli*¹, "Son of (the) god" (cf. *Abil-
ili*).
s. of *Ilânium*, H 96 : 27.
- Ma-ri-îli*¹-*shu*¹, "Son of his god" (cf.
Abil-ilishu).
H 8 : 4.
- Mâr*(*Ma-ri*, H 42 : 45)-*ir-ši-tim*, -*iršitim*
(*KI*), "Son of the earth" (cf.
Abil-iršitim).
1. s. of *Êrib-Sin*, b. of *Shunuma-
ilu*, Si 7 : 6.13.
2. s. of *Ilî-mati*, H 79 : 22.
3. s. of *Maḥnub-ili*, b. of *Ilu-abî*,
H 33 : 1.
4. s. of *Ubâr-Sin*, b. of *Idin-Sha-
mash*, *Ilâ*, and *Îribam-Sin*, H
42 : 45 | 46 : 32.
5. f. of *Bêlânium*, Si 64 : 3.11.21.26.
6. f. of *Ibbatum*, Si 58 : 16.
7. f. of *Imgurum*, Ae 10 : 28.
8. lf. of *In*., H 98 : 30.
9. b. of *îMazabatum*, H 95 : 2.5.9.
16.
Si 34 : 34.
- Mâr-Ishtar*, "Son of Ishtar" (cf. *Abil-
Ishtar*).
1. s. of *Shumuhum*, H 8 : 27.
2. s. of *Sin-iqîsham*, H 22 : 25.
3. f. of *Bazatum*, Si 65 : 4.14 (perh.
id. with the following).
4. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nâbi-
A*., Si 65 : 32 (cf. No.
3).
- Mâr-I-si-ni*, "Son of Isin," or *Mâr-i-si-
ni*, "Son of the feast" (cf.
Isinnai and *Haggâ*, Hilprecht
and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, and
Bi. ʾṭṭ)
lAz 41 : 12.
- Mâr-dMAR-TU*, "Son of M." (cf. *Abil-
dMAR-TU*).
H 105 : 2.25.
- Mâr-ni-nam-ti*
s. of *Ilûsa*, H 85 : 29.
- Mâr-dNIN-HAR-SAG-GÂ*, "Son of
N."
s. of *Luhutum*(?), H 79 : 24.
- Mâr-dNIN-TU*., "Son of N."
s. of *Ubârja*, b. of *Abil-ilishu* and
Asharidu, Si 34 : 26.
- Mâr-Purattum* (*ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-
(NA)-KI*, *ÎD-UD-KIB-
NUN-KI-tum*), "Son of the
Euphrates."
1. s. of *Il(u)-bî-Shamash*, sailor, Si
64 : 4.
2. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*, Si 46 : 6.7.
Sm 17 : 27(?).

Mār-Rammān, "Son of Ramman."

†, Si 66 : 24.

Mār-Shamash, "Son of Shamash" (cf.

Abil-Shamash).

1. s. of *Aḫushina*, H 70 : 6.

2. s. of *Sin-rabi*, H 5 : 31.

3. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 81 : 3.

4. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 79 : 23.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 19 : 24.

Sm 42 : 3 | Si 34 : 32.

Mār-shi.

Si 73 : 26.

Mār-Sippar (*UD-KI-B-NUN-KI*),

"Son of Sippar", "Sippar-ite."

1. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, H 99 : 31.

2. s. of *iMunawirtum*, Si 17 : 1.

3. s. of *Ubarrum*, Si 46 : 26.

4. f. of *iIltāni*, Si 60 : 9.

H 52 : 26 | Si 5b : 14 | 29 : 5.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni, "M. is creator."

1. s. of *Adaḡatum*, H 19 : 27.

2. s. of *Mushṭinim*, Z 14 : 32.

3. f. of *Ilṭ-pidīma*, Z 7 : 30 | U 3 : 26.

4. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Z 1 : 23.

5. b. of *Bēl-izzu*, Si 27 : 5.

Sl 3 : 19 | 4 : 21 | 9 : 33 | 12 : 21 | 14 : 35 | 15 : 30 | Z 13 : 24.

dMAR-TU-ba-ni-awili(*MULU*), "M. is creator of mankind."

Sa 1 : 18.

dMAR-TU-na-šir, "M. is protector."

f. of *Sha-ilishu*, AS 5 : 35.

Ma-ru-um (abbreviated, cf. *Ablum*)

f. of *iAḫdāni*, H 97 : 7.

H 88 : 27.

Mār-ām(*UD*)-*XIXI*, "Son of the 19th day."

Az 9 : 18.

Mār-ām(*UD*)-*XX*, "Son of the 20th day."

1. s. of *Ḫitrum*, Ad 23 : 4.6.

2. s. of *Rammān-lū-zitrum*, Sd2 : 12.

3. f. of *Arrabu*, Az 33 : 30.

4. f. of *Rish-Marduk*, Az 31 : 5.6.

5. *PA MAR-TU*, Az 17 : 39 | 40 : 341.

Ad 11 : 4.

Mār-Uru (*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Son of the city Ur, Urite."

he., H-K.

Māru-sha-Ba-ja, "Son of the city Baya" (cf. *Mār-Baja*).

s. of *Warad-Pir*, H 3 : 7.

Mār-nār-Zi-la-ma(?), "Son of the river Z."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 31 : 10.

Mash-pa?-ru-um

he., H-K.

Mash-pi(wi)-ru-um

Sl 1 : 12.

Mash-qum (cf. Si. מִשְׁקִי)

H 34 : 33 | 48 : 1.2.

Ma-shum, "Twin brother" (cf. *Ali-talimi*).

1. f. of *Aḫushina*, AS 6 : 25.

2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Sl 5 : 42.

Ma-ta-tum (hypocor., cf. *Mattatum*)

he., H-K (King: *Mashatum*).

AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-ilu, "When, O god?!"

f. of *Lalum*, H 63 : 21.

Mat-ta-tum (cf. *Matatum*, *fMatatum*, and *Ma-(at)-ta-tum*, M.A.P. 44 : 7)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 51 : 20.

Ma-zi-a-am-ili, "It is enough, my god!"

- s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 23 : 20.
Ma.....
 f. of *!Lamazāni*, AS 2 : 18.
Me-i-su-um (cf. *Me-i-su*, *Mi-i-su*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
 1. f. of *!tār-bī-ili*, AS 16 : 21.
 2. f. of-*ili*, AS 17 : 28.
Me-en-di-bu-um (= *Mendi-bām*, abbr.?)
 H-K.
Me(Ship)-ra-na-qi(ki) [= (*Ana*) *!lu Mer* (cf. *!lu Pi* (= *Wi*)-*ir*) *anaqi*, "I sacrifice unto Mer" (?). For the change of *m* and *w*, cf. *Shamash-li-me-ir* and *Shamash-li-wi-ir*. Cf. also *Sin-adalal* (and *!udul*)—Ed.]
 s. of *Ea-nāid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Shamash-shemē*, SI 5 : 32.
Mi-ig-ra-at-Sin (abbrev.?)
 f. of *Mināni*, H 45 : 4.10 | 46 : 6.
 7 | SI 22 : 6.8.
 H 58 : 5.
Mi-ig-ra-tum (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-im*....., H 22 : 22.
Mi-il?-ki-im (abbrev.)
 f. of *Mahnub-ili*, AS 24 : 6.18(??).
 ? Z 3 : 2.
**Mi-na-ni*, *Mi-na-nu-um* (cf. *Mani*(?)-*num*, *Munānum*, and Aram. כנני, כנן)
 s. of *Migrat-Sin*, H 45 : 3.10.11.
 13 | 46 : 3.6.7.14 | SI 22 : 6.8.
 H 14 : 2 | 66 : 2 | SI 43 : 2.
dMIR(?)-*RA*.....
 SI 5 : 28.
dMi-shal-rum!-ba-ni, "M. is creator."
 s. of *Adajatum*, b. of *Papakum*, H 15 : 21.
dMi-shar-rum.....
 Az 9 : 9.
- MU-AN-MU*
 Sm 18 : 49.
Mu-ba-li-!t.....
 Az 12 : 13.
**Mu-da-du-um* (cf. Bi. מלך דוד)
 1. s. of *Ushtashni-!lu*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 : 24.
 2. f. of *!allum*, Z 13 : 26 | Sm 22 : 6(?).
 3. f. of *Inbatum*, H 8 : 7.
 4. f. of *Narām-Sin* and *Sin-abu-shu*, AS 18 : 21 | Sm 1 : 13 | 7 : 19.
 5., AS 11 : 22.
Mu-!a-(ad)-du-um, *Mu-!a-du-!i* (Si 40 : 18) (abbreviated, cf. *!Mu!aditum* and *!lu-!a-du*)
 1. s. of *!Humāma*, f. of *!l!-idinnam* and *Tāram-!l!*, Si 48 : 19 (perh. id. with No. 5).
 2. s. of *!Jashu!atum* and *Nami-!atum*, b. of *Bēlānum* and *Birurutum*, Si 9 : 1.16.
 3. s. of *Sin-!sū*, b. of *!l!-idinnam*, H 38 : 25 | 41 : 21 | 58 : 19 | 59 : 36 | 73 : 17 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 | 42 : 26.
 4. s. of *Zukkukum*, Si 40 : 18.
 5. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 44 : 6.7. (perh. id. with No. 1).
 6. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 51 : 7.
 7. f. *Warad-ilishu*, Si 3 : 36, b. of *!l!-idinnam*, Si 41 : 7.
 8. he. of the city of *Gubrum*, H-K.
 Si 14 : 3.8 | 16 : 21 | 43 : 6.
dMu-ub-ra-ga-mil, "Muhra spares."
 f. of *Jada!-!atum*, AS 6 : 27.
Mu-na-!i.....
 f. of *!Matija*, I 6 : 26.

Mu-na-mu-um [cf. *Namija*—Ed.]

s. of *Gimil*(?)—*kubim*, U 2 : 18.

**Mu-na-nu-um*(*nim*), (cf. *Mani*(i?)—*num*, *Minānum*)

1. s. of *Iddinum*(?), Z 5 : 26.

2. †, H 89 : 16.

Mu-na-wi-ru(*m*) (abbreviated, cf. *fMu-nawirtum*)

1. s. of *Bitu-māgir*, Si 67 : 7.44 (perh. id. with No. 11).

2. s. of *Mār-Bābili*(?), H 35 : 33.

3. s. of *SAG-ILA-nabishti-idin-nam*, H 19 : 19 | U 18 : 17.

4. s. of *Sin-ērish*, Z 8 : 32.

5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 25 : 14.

6. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, AS 1 : 18.

7. f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 9).

8. f. of *Idin-Sin*, H 32 : 23.

9. f. of *Ikūn-bi*, H 96 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 7).

10. f. of *fIltāni*, Si 60 : 20.

11. f. of *Il(u)-bi*, Si 67 : 39 (perh. id. with No. 1).

12. f. of *Rammān-rabi*, Sm 37 : 2.3.

13. f. of *Tinka*(ā?)*rum*, H 9 : 25.

14. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, Z 19 : 20.

15. b. of *fRabatum*, Sm 29 : 2.

Z 7 : 35 | Sm 14 : 16.17 | H 24 : 2 | 88 : 25.

Mu-pa-ki-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Shamash-upabhar*, VR 44, III 50, *Puhhuru*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)

s. of *Id(d)ija*, H 7 : 22 | 99 : 29.

Mu-sa-li-mu-um(*mi-im*) (abbreviated, cf. *fSalimatum* and *Lihj. מסלמה*)

f. of *fSanakratum*, I 6 : 28 | U 1 : 28.

Mu-sa

Az 8 : 9.

Mu-shi-mi-im (abbrev.)

f. of *MAR-TU-bāni*, Z 14 : 33.

Mu-ta-ab-lum (abbreviated, = *Mutabilum*, cf. *Hablum* = *Habilum*)

H 52 : 31.

Mu-ta-ki-li (abbrev., = *Mutakkil*, cf. Neo-Bab. *Mutakkil-Nusku*, etc.) [for the final *i*, cf. p. 100, note 1—Ed.]

U 21 : 20.

Mu-ti-a

s. of *Itār-ilt*, Ae 4 : 15.

Mu-ti-i-ja-na, "My husband is not here"(?), or "There is no death"(?).

Ae 4 : 3.

Mu-te-ir-gi-mil-li-ja (abbreviated, cf. p. 9)

f. of *Ubājatum*, Si 17 : 16.

Mu-tu-ba-ni?, "Mutu is creator."

f. of *Tali-ibni*(?), Si 63 : 3.9.

Mu-tum-a-li-ik, "Mutu is counsellor" (= *Mutu-mālik*; or abbrev., cf. *fAja-talik*) [cf. *A-li-kum* and Pu. מלך-על—Ed.].

H 22 : 3.

Mu-tu-me-el (probably = *Mutuma-ilu*, cf. *Sumulel* and Bi. מלך-על)

f. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, AS 17 : 25.

Mu-tum-ilu, "Mutu is god" (cf. *Mu-tumel*)

1. s. of *Hirubi*(?), Z 10 : 27

2. s. of *Damqija*, H 83 : 16.

3. ? f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 41 : 31.

Si 5a : 20.

Mu-tum-*ti*!

f. of *Bēli-ishmeanni*, Sm 3 : 22.

Na-bi-āA?, "A. calls."

s. of *Mār-Ishtar*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*,
Si 65 : 31.

Na-bi-Bēl, "Bel calls" (cf. *I-bi-Bēl*).

1. s. of *Hulālum*, AS 14 : 19.

2. f. of *Ibaluṣ*, Z 10 : 26.

Z 9 : 22 | H 44 : 2.5 | Si 23 : 15 |
41 : 2.

Na-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. Pu. 𐎶𐎵, and cf.
I-bi-ja)

1. s. of *Āmurum*, U 3 : 27.

2. ? f. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ-KA*,
Sm 10 : 31.

Na-bi-ilī-shu, "His god calls."

1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Z 11 : 28 | 14 : 23.

2. s. of *Erībam*, Sm 26 : 24.

3. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, b. of *Jahbar-
ilu*, Z 8 : 19.

4. s. of *Nāwiru*, U 3 : 34.

5. s. of *Shamash-tn-mātim*, Sm 19 :
2.26, f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ilu-
shu-bāni*, Sm 19 : 6 (perh. id.
with Nos. 8 and 13).

6. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 4 : 20 |
55 : 35.

7. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.

8. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Z 5 : 28 (perh.
id. with Nos. 6 and 13).

9. f. of *Būzija*, AS 2 : 44.

10. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Z 4 : 27.

11. f. of *Ibku-ŪR-RA*, H 17 : 21 |
21 : 31 | 45 : 28 | 46 : 20 | 60 :
38.

12. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, H 101 :
22.

13. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sl 6 : 23 (perh.
id. with Nos. 5 and 8).

14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 15 : 20.

15. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, AS 16 : 25.

16. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 42 : 63 | 45 :
28 | 46 : 20 | Si 25 : 32.

17. f. of *Warad-Bēl*, Sl 6 : 6.

18. †, H 24 : 30 | 38 : 33 | 40 : 31 |
44 : 33 | 45 : 36 | 46 : 34 | 65 :
34 | 66 : 22 | 72 : 32 | 73 : 22 |
Si 41 : 21 | 42 : 28 | 43 : 22 |
48 : 23.

19. *PA USH*(?), U 6 : 8.

AS 12 : 2.8 | H 34 : 37.

Na-bi-Shamash, "Shamash calls."

1. s. of *Abil-ilī*, H 36 : 33.

2. s. of *Ila-laka*(?), H 1 : 18 | 5 : 21.

3. s. of *Ilk-mali*, H 11 : 23.

4. s. of, †(?), H 80 : 26.

5. f. of *īAwāt-Aja* and *Huzālum*,
Si 61 : 2.26.32.

6. f. of *Zariqum*, H 47 : 14.

Z 11 : 6 | H 67 : 18.21 | Si 34 : 5.
33.

Na-bi-Sin, -*Sin*¹, "Sin calls."

1. s. of *Idin-Sin*, H 61 : 24 | 62 :
35.

2. s. of *Nidittum*, b. of *Ablum* and
Awil-Nannar, H 75 : 17 | Si
21 : 22 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | [72 :
18].

3. s. of *Sin-abushu* and *īUmmī-
tābat*, b. of *īNūtubtum*, Sl 5 :
14.

4. f. of *Ibi**num*, Sl 4 : 23
(perh. id. with No. 6).

5. f. of *Sin-iqtšam*, H 58 : 17.

6. f. of *īTabni-Ishtar*, Sl 4 : 2 (perh.
id. with No. 4).

H 62 : 28 | 72 : 27 | H-K.

Na-bi-um-ḫa-zir, "N. collects(?)."

s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, b. of *Marduk-
mushalim*, Si 9 : 25.

dNa-bi-um-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM).

"Nabium has given."

f. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Ae 15 : 4.9.
19.

dNa-bi-um-ilu, "Nabium is god."

f. of *Ahujatum*, Ad 5 : 7.

dNa-bi-um-la-ma-za-shu, "Nabium is his protecting god."

s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, ju., Az 20 : 56.

dNa-bi-um-ma-lîk, "N. is counsellor."

1. s. of *Imgur-Shamash*, H 16 : 6.

2. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, H 16 : 21.

3. s. of *Shutêshura-shum*, Si 9 : 30.

4. of the household of *Sin-idin-nam* at *Larsa*, H-K.

dNa-bi-um-na-ši-ir, "N. is protector."

! f. of *Taribatum*, Sd 6 : 9.

Ad 22 : 5.

dNa-bi-um-pa-li-ih-shu-i-ba-ni, "N. creates his worshipper."

Az 23 : 12.

dNa-bi-um.....

Ae 1 : 7 | Az 2 : 12.

Na-ab-ri-tum

see feminine names.

Na-hal-shu (cf. *Nah̄lilum* and p. 19)

[cf. *Iadaḥḥalum*—Ed.]

s. of *Qîsh-ili*, H 84 : 26.

Na-hi-li (= *Nâḥ-ilu*?)

f. of *Bêlshunu*, Sm 12 : 29.

Na-aḥ!-ilu, "(The) god is appeased" (?)

(cf. *Nah̄li*, *Nâḥija*).

f. of *îĒli-êriz(s)a*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.

**Na-ḥi-mi(m)* (= West-Sem. נָחִימִי ?, cf.

Naimu and *Nah̄um-Dagan*)

1. f. of *Ikatum*, Sm 25 : 21.

2. f. of *Shamajatum*, Sm 22 : 13.

Na-aḥ-li-lum (= *Nah̄al-ilu*?, cf. *Nah̄al-shu*)

f. of *Jakudum* (?), Si 9 : 29.

**Na-ḥu-um-dDa-gan*, "D. is friendly"

(cf. *Nah̄imi*, Saf. נָחִימִי, *Thamud.* and Bi. נָחִימִי, etc.) [unless to be separated from *Na-ḥi-mi* and to be compared with Bi. נָחִים and He. נָחִים—Ed.].

AS 2 : 33.

**Na-i-mu* (= West-Sem. נָעִים ?, cf. *Nah̄imim*)

f. of *Zuzânu*, Az 25 : 3.

Na-ka-am-mu (?)..... (name?, cf. *Nakimim*)

H 45 : 2.

**Na-ka-rum(ru-um)* (abbreviated?, cf. *îNakartum* (?), *Tinka(â?)rum* and Ar. נָכָר, נָכָרִית, *Ibn Doreid*)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, H 89 : 2.

2. ! s. of....., Ad 13 : 27.

3. f. of *îBêlizunu*, Si 45 : 2.7.18. 22.

4. f. of *îBêltâni*, Si 62 : 20.

5. f. of *îLamazi*, AS 6 : 10 | Sm 32 : 7 | H 12 : 5 (prob. id. with No. 6).

6. f. of *ÛR-RA-nâid*, AS 17 : 17 | Sm 32 : 5(?) (prob. id. with No. 5).

Na-ki-mu-um (abbreviated, cf. *Na-kammu*.....)

1. s. of *Jasharum*, Z 2 : 14.

2. s. of *Izi-shar*, AS 11 : 27.

AS 8 : 7.15.16.21 (perh. all three are the same person!).

Na-ma-ja-tum (hypocor.) [cf. *Namija-tum* and *Mu-na-mu-um*. The "Verschleifung" for *Namar-jatum*, regarded as possible by me on p. 18, note 2, cannot

be considered any longer. For there is not one case thus far quoted in support of *Mouillierung* or *Verschleifung* in these proper names which does not allow of a different explanation—Ed.]

Z 9 : 14.

Na-mi-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-nāshi*, Sm 12 : 22.

Na-mi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Namaja-tum*)

f. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum* and *Muḥaddum*, hu. of *†Jashuhatum*, Si 9 : 2.17.

Nam-ra-am-sha-ru-ur, "The sunrise is brilliant" (or abbrev.).

s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Il(u)-bisha*, Ae 11 : 5.

Na(?) -am-ra-am-she-ru-m!, "Sherum is brilliant" (cf. *Shērum-nāwir*).

s. of *Habil-kīnu*, H 12 : 23.

Na-am-ri?-ja! (hypocor.)

H 32 : 5.

Nam(?) -rum (abbreviated)

he. of the city of *Til-Ishhara*, H-K.

NAM-TI-LA, see *Balātu*

Nannar-abla-(DUR-USH)-idinnam

(*MA-AN-SUM*), "Nannar has given a son."

1. s. of *Īn-il-shaq!*, AS 23 : 23.

2. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 19 : 12.

Si-K.

Nannar-AGA, see *Nannar-KI-AGA*.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -AMAR-BANDA*, *Nannar-AMAR-DA* (H 71 : 30).

f. of *Gimillum* and *Mānum*, H 14 : 30! | 38 : 28 | 44 : 27 | 71 : 30.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -asharid(IGI-GUB* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nār-NIN-SHAH*, Si 19 : 29.

2. s. of *Rammān-lā-shandn*, AS 3 : 4.

3. ? f. of *Sir-idinnam*, H 72 : 7.8 | 75 : 6.7 (prob. id. with the following).

4. f. of *Sir-shem!*, H 72 : 5 (prob. id. with the preceding).

5. *shakkanakku(?)*, H 72 : 31 | 74 : 24 | 75 : 22 (perh. id. with Nos. 3 and 4).

Nannar-asharid?(SAG-KAL) (abbreviated, see also under *Nannar-SAG-KAL*)

s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, Sm 23 : 18.

Nannar-AZAG-GA, "N. is shining."

s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, AS 3 : 19.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -DA-MAH?*

1. s. of *Aḥam-irshū*, Z 11 : 19.

2. f. of *Libit-Sin* and *Sin-ēribam*, Sm 18 : 41 | 29 : 17.

Nannar, *Nannar¹ -idinnam(MA-AN-SUM)*, "N. has given."

1. s. of *Abil-ili*, H 63 : 27.

2. ? s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, ju., Az 17 : 33.

3. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 36 : 11 | 55 : 2.10.13.17.

4. s. of *Narām-Sin*, I 1 : 24 | Z 15 : 16 (perh. id. with No. 9).

5. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 13 : 18.

6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Sin-bāni*, Z 7 : 9.22.28.

7. f. of *Abil-Sin*, H 17 : 19 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 22 | 40 : 32 | 41 : 17 | 42 : 52 | 44 : 19 | 45 : 24 | 46 :

- 18 | 59 : 18 | 60 : 31 | 61 : 20 |
 62 : 28 | 65 : 27 | 71 : 25 | 72 :
 26 | 73 : 18 (perh. id. with
 No. 11).
8. f. of *Awil(?)*-., Sm 23 :
 28.
9. f. of *Bêlâ*, *Kâsha-Shamash* and
Kâsha-ÛR-RA, Z 15¹: 7 (perh.
 id. with No. 4).
10. f. of *Bûr-Nunu*, I 3 : 26.
11. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 21 : 32, and
Warad-Shamash, H 65 : 8.16 |
 66 : 5 (perh. id. with No. 7).
12. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 11 : 31.
13. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Sm 29 : 18
 (perh. id. with No. 17).
14. f. of *îLamazi*, Sm 20 : 8.
15. f. of *îMunawirtum*, H 77 : 12.
16. f. of *Narâm-ilishu* and *Sha-*
mash-bâni, Si 50 : 13.
17. f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 18 :
 36 | 29 : 12 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
18. ju., Az 39 : 32 | 40 : 29.
19. †, Sm 42 : 31.
 Z 7 : 38 | 15 : 4 | 18 : 23 | H 104 :
 28 | H-K | U 3 : 5.
- Nannar-IGI-GUB*, see *Nannar-asharid*.
Nannar-KA-GI-NA, "True is the
 word of Nannar(?)" [*Nannar-*
z(=s)âniq-bi, "Nannar is
 silent," cf. *Za-ni-ig-bi(-shu)-*
Shamash—Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 15 : 29.
Nannar-ittî(KI), "Nannar is with me"
 [= *Nannar-itti*-., ab-
 brev.—Ed.].
 s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Z 7 : 31.
Nannar-, *Nannar¹(KI)-AGA* (cf. *Na-*
râm-Sin)
1. s. of *Ârik-idi-Bêl*, Z 14 : 34 |
 17 : 18.
2. ? s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 7 : 33.
3. s. of *UR-LUGAL-BANDA*, AS
 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.
4. f. of *îLamazi*, H 9 : 7.34.
5. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 26 :
 12.
- Nannar-ME-GIM* (cf. *GISH-ME-GIM*
 = *mašarru?*).
1. f. of *MU-AN-MU*, Sm 18 : 49.
2. f. of *Shamash-tatum*, H 31 : 23.
- Nannar*-, *Nannar¹-MULU(?) -TI(L)*
 (= *mubaliṭ-awilê?*)
1. s. of *Kâsha-NIN-TU*, Sm 25 :
 29.
2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 10 : 29 |
 15 : 17 | U 7 : 14.
 H 19 : 18.
- Nannar-nabishti(ZI) -idinnam (MU,*
MA -AN -SUM), "Nannar
 has given life."
 f. of *îRubatum*, Sm 2 : 60.
 H-K.
- Nannar-rîmêni (SHâ -Lâ -SUD)*,
 "Nannar is merciful."
 †, Si 8 : 29.
- Nannar-SAG-KAL*, see *Nannar-asha-*
rid(?) [perh. to be read *Nan-*
nar-k(q)attillu, cf. *Shamash-*
ga-ti-il, and Del., *Hdw.*, p.
 362—Ed.].
- Nannar-SHU(?)*, or *ZA-E?) -ME-EN*
 s. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 36 : 31 | 55 :
 29.
- Nannar-tum (=Sinatum?)*
1. s. of *Ararrum*, b. of *Etel-bâ-*
Marduk and *Gimil-Marduk*,
 H 24 : 6.9.
2. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 11 : 21.

3. s. of *Gâmilum*, Si 9 : 34.
 4. s. of *Mannu-ktma-Nabium*, Si 34 : 25.
 5. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, b. of *Gimil-ilishu*, H 29 : 18.
 6. *rabianum*, H 83 : 10.
 7. *akil SÂL!* *Shamash*, H 2 : 18.
 8. ? in the household of *Sin-idin-nam*, H-K.
- Nannar*.....
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae-K.
- Na-nu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Abunannum*, *Azag-nanum*, and cf. *Nant*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Idin-Mamu*, AS 5 : 34.
- Na-ap!-li-is-ihu!* "Look favorably, O god!"
- f. of *Belânum*, I 4 : 23.
- **Na-ap-sa-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Saf. DDI* and *Napsan*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX).
- Sl 12 : 24 | Z 4 : 5.17 | 9 : 13.
- Na-ra-am-E-a*, "Beloved of Ea."
1. f. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 97 : 18.
 2. f. of *Sin-shemê*, Sm 23 : 6.
- Na-ra-am-ili'-shu*, *Na-ram-ili'-shu* (H 96 : 31), "Beloved of his god"
1. s. of *Atib-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-nâsir*, H [30 : 15] | 95 : 26 | 102 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, H 96 : 31.
 3. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, AS 25 : 25.
 4. s. of *Îtirum*, H 94 : 23.
 5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Shamash-bâni*, Si 50 : 12.
 6. s. of *Nâr-Ea*, U 3 : 33.
 7. s. of *Sin-rimêni*, Sm 31 : 11 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 8. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, Sl 8 : 3.
 9. f. of *I'Erishki-Shamash*, Si 6 : 2.
 10. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Sm 10 : 35 | 15 : 20 | 42 : 12 | U 10 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, AS 15 : 31.
 12. f. of *Ikâbisha* and *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sl 6 : 26.
 13. f. of *Nâr-Shamash*, Sm 1 : 15 | 42 : 12.
 14. f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Sm 15 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10).
 15. f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 31 : 15 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 16. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 1 : 19.
 17. f. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 17 | 101 : 18 | Si 50 : 25.
- Sl 7 : 30 | Sm 24 : 9 | H 35 : 31 | 94 : 3 | Si 12 : 1.
- Na-ra-am-Rammân*, "Beloved of Rammân."
1. f. of *Ili-igîsham*, H 73 : seal | 75 : 20 | Si 19 : 24 | 20 : 18 | 22 : 31 | 27 : 12 | 39 : 24 | 41 : 20 | 42 : 20 | [43 : 19] | 70 : seal | 72 : 21.
 2. f. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 49 : 16.
- Na-ra-am-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Beloved of Sin" (cf. *Nannar-KI-AGA*)
1. s. of *Muddâdum*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, AS 18 : 20 | Sm 1 : 12 | 7 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, U 6 : 5.
 3. f. of *Kâsha(?)*-*Shamash*, AS 21 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, I 1 : 25 | Z 15 : 16.
 5. f. of *Rimushum(?)*, U 9 : 18.
 6. he., H-K.

- Na-ra-mu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *iNa-rāmum*)
 U 4 : 21.
Na-ra-nu-um (hypocor.)
 s. of *Warad-Rammān*, AS 4 : 33.
dNárum?(*ĪD*?)*-a-bi*!, "The river (god) is my father."
 s. of *Ali-ellatī*, U 2 : 23.
Na-ru-um-ilu, "The river (god) is god."
 f. of *Abu-waqar*, *iBeletum* and *Sin-imitt*, Sm 17 : 8.
dNárum?(*ĪD*?)*-*.....
 I 2 : 15.
**Na-tu-nu-um* (hypocor., cf. *Natānu* Hilprecht and Clay, B. E., Vol. IX, and p. 22)
 s. of *Hanhanum*, Z 3 : 26.
Na-wi-ir-nu-ur-shu, "His light is shining."
 H 50 : 1.
Na-wi-ru.....
 f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, U 3 : 34.
*Na-wi-ru-um-ili*¹, "My god is shining"
 [hypocor. from *Nāwir-nār-ili(shu)*, cf. *Nāwir-nārshu* and *Nār-ili-nāwir*—Ed.].
 f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, U 6 : 9.
Ne-me-el-Sin, "Possession of Sin."
 f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 18 : 32.
Ne-me-lum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Nār*....., AS 10 : 23.
 2. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Sl 3 : 7.
 3. f. of *iSalimatum*, Sl 13 : 15.
 4. ? f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Sm 42 : 16.
 5. ? f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, H 5 : 25.
Ni-di-in-Ishtar, "Gift of Ishtar."
 1. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 71 : 34.
 2. *akil* NAM V, Si 71 : 8.
- Ni-di-il-tum* (abbreviated, cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidinti*, *Niditti*-)
 f. of *Abhum*, *Awil-Nannar* and *Nābi-Sin*, H 42 : 54 | 58 : 18 | 65 : 36 | 66 : 18 | 71 : 6.7.16 | 72 : 24 | 75 : 17 | Si 20 : 21 | 21 : 21 | 27 : 11 | 42 : 24 | 72 : 18.
Ni-id-na-at.....(?) (abbreviated?)
, H 84 : 31.
Ni-id-na-at-Sin, *-Sin*¹, "Gift of Sin."
 1. s. of *Mār-Baja*, b. of *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Shamash-il-ilē*,-*ilē*, and-*ni-Shamash-nadi*, Si 56 : 6.21.
 2. ! f. of *iAwāt-Aja*, H 84 : 14.
 3. *GAL*^d*MAR-TU*, H 15 : 5.18.
 4. *mushaddin buḫadē*(?), Ae-K.
Ni-id-na-tum, *Ni-id-na-a-tum* (H 40 : 28) (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Ana-Sin-ēmid*, H 40 : 28! 42 : 59 | 44 : 26 | 59 : 8.
 2. f. of *Sin-nādin*(-*shumi*?), Ae 8 : 2.
 Ae 6 : 7.
Ni-id-nu-um (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Ibiq-Aja*, H 86 : 27.
 2. ? f. of *Ibiq-Ea*, Sm 36 : 21.
 3. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, H 108 : 12 | Si 15 : 17(?).
Ni-id-nu-sha (cf. p. 19)
 1. s. of *Awil-NIN-SHAH-KA*, Sm 18 : 6.20.34.
 2. s. of *Awil-shad*.....?, AS 12 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 34.
 4. s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, b. of*bisha*, Sm 26 : 21.
 5. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 66 : 20 74 : 24.

6. s. of *Marduk-ashin*(?), Si 56 : 32. Z 4 : 34 | 9 : 24 | 12 : 16 | AS 4 : 26 | 9 : 17 | Sm 24 : 10 | 28 : 42.
7. s. of *Nûr-Ishtar*, Z 10 : 29.
8. ! s. of *Nûr-Kabta*, U 17 : 28. *dNIN-SHAH* - *idinnam* (MA-AN-SUM), "N. has given."
9. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 11 : 22. *akilSÂL Shamash*, Sm 2 : 40 | 7 : 20 | 32 : 25 | U 12 : 10.
10. f. of *Ana-Shamash-lîzi*, H 64 : 12. AS 19 : 19 | 20 : 19 | Sm 13 : 21 | 34 : 20!
11. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Idin-Shamash*, H 85 : 25. *dNIN-SHAH-na-šir*, "N. is protector."
12. f. of *Ibiq-MAR-TU*, Si 54 : 25. s. of *Iushu-bâni*, Sm 12 : 19.
13. f. of *Ina-UL-MASH-zêr*, Ad 16 : 43. *dNIN-SHAH-?-Sin* Si 6 : 10.17.
14. f. of *îMannashi*, gf. of *îBêlitiya*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *îSarpânttum-ummi* and *îTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.25. *NIN-SIG-GA* s. of *Awil-NIN*-.-NA, H 20 : 34.
15. f. of *Shumma-ilt-lâ-Shamash*, H 3 : 30. *Ni-tur-âsh-tum*, see *Itâr-ashdum*.
16. f. of *Tarib-îršitim*, Si 75 : 21. *Nu-ha*-.-ilî, feminine?
17., Si 51 : 25. Si 5a : 13.
- Z 8 : 2 | Sm 26 : 3 | H 1 : 3 | 3 : 2 | 104 : 30 | U 11 : 7.30. *Nu-hî-ja* (hypocor., cf. Neobab. *Nuḥā* Bi. נִיחָא, and *Nāḥ-ilu*) f. of *Ibiq-Ishtar* and *Shêrum-ilî*, AS 10 : 6.7.
- Ni?-id?-nu-tum* s. of *Šili-Shamash*(?), H 94 : 21.
- NIG-GA*, see *Makûr*.
- dNIN-GIR-a-bi*, "N. is my father." *Nu-um?*-.-ilu f. of *îLamazi*, H 86 : 32.
1. s. of *êribam*, Si 2 : 19. *Nu-ni-ja* (hypocor.) f. of *Jabishum*(?), Z 6 : 5.
2. hu. of *îTarâm-UL-MASH*, H. 98 : 4.6.9. *Nu-nu-êrish*(PIN), "N. has planted." f. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 20 : 30. Z 4 : 32.
- dNIN-IB-ella* (t)-zu, "N. is his strength." *Nu-ûr-a-bi* (abbreviated) f. of *Ibnatum*(?), U 13 : 29.
- s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 22 : 18. *Nu-ûr-a-li-shu* (abbreviated) 1. s. of *êribam*, H 77 : 27 | Si 8 : 22.
- dNIN-IB-mu-sha-lim*, "N. preserves." 2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Si 50 : 23 | 57 : 23.
- s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *Ubâr-Shamash*, Si 40 : 3.4. *Nu-ra-tum* (hypocor.)
- Ni-in-nu-û!* (hypocor.?) Si 39 : 27.
- dNIN-SHAH-ba-ni*, "N. is creator." *akilSÂL*, Z 5 : 22.

1. s. of *Aḫum*, H 20 : 33.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Nunitum*, Si 10 : 26 | 57 : 20.
 3. s. of, Sm 18 : 35.
 4. s. of, Sm 29 : 11.
 5. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 37.
 6. he., H-K.
Sm 25 : 16.
- Nu-ur-E-a* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Abijatum*, Sm 25 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ilu-nāšir*, Si 10 : 26.
 3. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, U 3 : 33.
- Nu-ur-dEsh-ḫa-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nūr-Ishḫara*)
- f. of *Ubbuki(?)ja*, H 63 : 22.
- Nu-ur-dGIR* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Il(u)-bī-Shamash*, Si 64 : 36.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-nāšir*, H 55 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Girru* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Zasiya*, Sm 41 : 26.
 2. s. of, Sm 20 : 21.
 3. f. of *Shamaja*, H 1 : 21 | 5 : 22.
 4. *pashīsh apst*, Si 56 : 29.
- Nu-ri-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Aḫam-arshi*, I 5 : 18.
 2. s. of *Mannum-kī-Sin*, Z 17 : 15
(cf. *Nūr-Ishtar*, No. 1).
 3. f. of *Shamash-ḡulūluni*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17.
 4. f. of *Shuḫatum*, Si 4 : 34.
 5. f. of *Sin-igīsham*, AS 24 : 28.
- Nu-ur-ili²* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *Ibiq-iršitim*, H 84 : 11.
 2. f. of *Sin-uzelli*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 36 | 61 : 22.
- Nu-ur-ili²-na-w[-ir]*, "The light of (the) god is shining."
Sm 28 : 11.
- Nu-ur-ili²-shu* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Eja*, I 3 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 16).
 2. ! s. of *Īḫirun(?)*, b. of *ḫNarām-tum*, H 28 : 24.
 3. s. of *KĀsha-kubi*, Z 11 : 2.
 4. s. of *KĀsha*, Si 47 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-ennam*, f. of *ḫBēlā*, U 1 : 8.13.
 6. s. of *Sin-ublam*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
 7. ? s. of *Ukunkasha(?)*, U 10 : 31.
 8. ? s. of *Warad-GIR*, Sm 15 : 22.
 9. s. of *Zijatum*, H-K.
 10. f. of *Aḫam-arshi*, AS 15 : 26.
 11. f. of *ḫAja-kuzub-mātīm*, Si 50 : 3.
 12. f. of *ḫBēlizunu*, Si 4 : 4.
 13. f. of *ḫHudultum*, AS 19 : 26.
 14. f. of *Ishar-Shamash*, AS 23 : 20.
 15. f. of *Mannum-giri-Shamash*, Sm 7 : 26.
 16. f. of *Sin-abushu* and *Sin-rīmēni*
I 3 : 8 (perh. id. with No. 1).
 17. f. of *Sin-ḫribam*, I 6 : 18.
 18. f. of *Zabzabum*, H 15 : 28.
 19. ju., Z 4 : 30.
 20. †, Sm 20 : 34.
Z 9 : 21 | H 84 : 31(?).
- Nu-ur-dIsh-ḫa-ra* (abbreviated, cf. *Nūr-Eshḫara*)
1. s. of *ḫibish*?, Sm 22 : 20.
 2. f. of *Warad-Shamash*, AS 23 : 26.
- Nu-ur-Ishtar* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Manum-kī-Sin*, Si 6 : 31
(cf. *Nūrija*, No. 2).
 2. s. of *Nūr-Kabta*, H 58 : 20.
 3. f. of *Nidnusha*, Z 10 : 30.
 4. f. of *Zabaja*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

5. f. of*rum*, AS 16 : 31.
 6. *gallabu*, H 41 : 30.
 H-K.
Nu-úr-dI-shum (abbreviated)
 Z 3 : 1.17.
Nu-úr-dKab-ta (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilī-idinnam*, Si 71 : 13.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, pr. of *Shamash*, Az 20 : 49.
 3. s. of *Imgur(?) -Sin*, AS 5 : 36.
 4. s. of *Sin-it(i)ti*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
 5. f. of *Nidnusha*, U 17 : 29.
 6. f. of *Núr-Ishtar*, H 58 : 21.
 7. pr. of *Nunitum*, Ae-H.
 AS 16 : 4 | Si 29 : 26.
Nu-úr-li(?) -
 he., H-K.
Nu-úr-dMAR-TU (abbreviated)
 f. of *Lámur-gimil-Shamash*, H 45 : 34 | 46 : 26 | 72 : 30 | Si 14 : 25 | 18 : 28 | 28 : 10 | 39 : 22 | 40 : 17 | 71 : 17.
Nu-úr-dNIN-GIR(?) (abbreviated)
 s. of *Shamash-nášir*, H 99 : 24.
Nu-úr-dNIN-SHAH (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *Anu - bi - NIN - SHAH*, *KÁsha-Ishtar*, *Nannar-asharid*, and *Shép-Sin*, H 38 : 26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21 | Si 19 : 28.
 2. f. of *Bél-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 18.
 3. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, H 74 : 19 (case).
 4. he., H-K.
Nu-úr-dNIN -
DU-GAB and *már gishdubba*, H-K.
Nu-úr-Nu-nu (abbreviated)
 s. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 12 : 21.
Nu-úr-Rammán (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Bazija*, Z 5 : 27.
 2. s. of *Suhum(?)*, Sm 31 : 25.
 3. f. of *fAhatum*, gr. of *fBélizunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 4.
 4. f. of *Āliat-awát-Sin*, H 26 : 15.
 5. f. of *Ilī-idinnam*, H 74 : 19.
Nu-úr-Shamash (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *BU-DA-DA*, I 4 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammán*, Si 34 : 22 | 46 : 19.
 3. ?s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 27.
 4. s. of *Isimand*, I 3 : 34.
 5. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, Sm 2 : 22.
 6. s. of *Kunnim*, Sm 24 : 2.
 7. s. of *Narám-ilishu*, Sm 1 : 14 | 42 : 11.
 8. s. of *Sin-kīnam-dīni*, Sm 10 : 39.
 9. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 49 : 6.
 10. s. of, U 14 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ad-mati-ili*, AS 12 : 24.
 12. f. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash*, *Itūr-Sin*, and *Shamash-hegalli*, Si 10 : 15.
 13. f. of *Ibaluṣ*, AS 13 : 7.
 14. f. of *Ibbugam*, AS 18 : 28.
 15. f. of *Idin-Sin(?)*, Si 29 : 25.
 16. f. of *Īnashu-ilu*, AS 8 : 31.
 17. f. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 21.
 18. f. of *Ri.*, H 83 : 20.
 19. f. of *Shamajatum*, H 5 : 32.
 20. f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, U 16 : 14.
 21. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, Az 13 : 11.
 22. b. of *Ilīma-aht*, *Humurum* and *iPalatum*, H 10 : 1.
 23. pr. of *Shamash*, Si 8 : 16.
 Si 2 : 28 | Z 9 : 3 | Sm 28 : 43 | H 90 : 13 | 99 : 2 | H-K | Si 24 : 2 | Az 3 : 7 | 44 : 11.
Nu-úr-Sin, -Sin¹ (abbreviated)
 1. f. of *dEa-hegalli*, Sm 15 : 31.

2. f. of *iDamigtum* and *iKarana-tum*, U 8 : 2.6.
3. f. of *Sin-bél-ilē*, Z 8 : 24.
4. f. of *Sin-ērish*, AS 18 : 24.
5. f. of *Sin-shāmuk*, U 13 : 31 | 14 : 30.
6. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 39 : 19.
7. b. of *UR-RA-gāmīl*, Sm 10 : 5.
- Nu-ru-bu-um* (cf. *iNarubtum* and Del., Hw. נרוב [abbrev.—Ed.] f. of *Sin-gāmīl*, AS 17 : 23.
- Nu-ru-um* (abbreviated)
1. f. of *iBēltāni*, Si 50 : 7 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Sakkum*, Si 50 : 16.
 3. f. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 7 : 23.
- Nu-rum(ru-um)-li-zi(ši)*, "A light may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].
1. s. of *Sin-igīsham*, Sm 11 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibntshu*, Sm 17 : 22 | 26 : 14! Sm 41 : 5.14.
- Nu-ūr-.....*
- f. of *Nēmelum*, AS 10 : 23.
- Pa-hu-šu(zum)**, name?
- Sm 14 : 12.
- *Pa-ka-ja** (hypocor.)
- f. of *Ha-.....*, Sm 22 : 23.
- *Pa!-ka-i-la** (perh. = Ar. פכחארה, "God gladdens," cf. Thamud. הפכח, Ar. أَلْفَكَه, Heb. יְחַדִּיאל, E. L.)
- s. of *Jahzirum*, Sm 3 : 21.
- AS 25 : 4.
- Pa-ak-na-mu-um* (cf. *Bi-ik-na-mu-um*)
- s. of *Sin-īdi*, U 3 : 30.
- Pa-ku-sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *iBēlizunu*, H 56 : 22.
- *Pa!-la-Shamash** (cf. Heb. פְּלִיזָה, פְּלִיזָה, and perh. Saf. פְּלִיזָה, E. L.)
- H 83 : 1 | 85 : 2.11.
- Pa-la-tum*, see feminine names.
- Pa-li-e-Shamash* (cf. *Ina-palēshu*)
- s. of *Shamash-napshera*, Si 68 : 21.
- Pa-pa-k(g)um*
- s. of *Ada-jatum*, b. of *Mīsharum-bāni*, H 15 : 21.
- Pap-pa-a* (hypocor.?, cf. *Pappā*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*)
- f. of *Jamlīk-īlu* and *Shumu-tīzi*, Sm 22 : 15.17.
- *Pa-ar-ga-nu-um** (hypocor., cf. Saf. פֶּרֶן and פֶּרֶן) [cf. also Assy. *panganish*—Ed.]
- s. of *Azarum*, AS 8 : 30.
- *Pa-si-ja** (hypocor., cf. Ph. פֶּסֶט-יָעָם)
- AS 2 : 40.
- Pa-ti-im*, see *Ĥat-ti-im*.
- Pa-az-za-lum* (cf. *Pu(-uz)-zu-lim*, C. B. M. 1402 : 10.12)
- s. of *Warad-Ulmashshītum*, b. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 40 : 6.13.20. 23.
- dPi-ir-a-bu-um* (same as *Pir-abushu*), "Pir is father."
- f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 9 : 11.
- dPi-ir-a-bu-shu* (same as *Pir-abum*)
- "Pir is his father."
- f. of *Pir-Ishtar*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 14 | 37 : 17.
- Pir?(UD)-ilī'-shu*, "Offspring(?) of his god" (cf. *Pi-ri-Aja*).
- U 21 : 21.
- Pir-ḥi-ilī'-shu*, "Offspring of his god."
1. s. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Az 15 : 24.
 2. f. of *Idin-Marduk*, Ad 28 : 16.
 3. f. of *iIna-lībbi-irshid*, Ae 13 : 5 | Az 10 : 7.

4. f. of *Libit-Rammân*, Ad 6 : 2. *Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin*¹, "Deliver (lit. split) oh Sin!"
 5. f. of *Shumum-libshi*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13? | 11 : 14. s. of *Tâbija*, U 17 : 31.
 Ad 19 : 2. Sm 6 : 3.
Pir-ḫi-dMAR-TU, "Offspring of M." *Puḫija*, see *Budija*.
 Si 5b : 8. *Qa-ra-nim*, "Horn" (or abbreviated?)
Pi-ir-ḫu(-um), *Pir-ḫu-um*, *Bi-ir-ḫu-um* cf. Ar. *قَرْن*, Ibn Doreid).
 (abbreviated) s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
 1. ?f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, AS 10 : 31. *Qa-ra-su?-mi(mu)-ja*
 2. f. of *Idin-Sin*, *Iribam-Sin*, *Sin-adadal*, *Sin-imguranni*, *Sin-iqīsham*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H 11 : 1 | 14 : 5.13 | 21 : 13 | 38 : 4.11 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 10 | 44 : 31 | 61 : 6 | 71 : 31 | 72 : 28 | 73 : 6.7.21 | 75 : 19b | Si 14 : 5 | 41 : 5.8 | 42 : 21 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 6.
 3. f. of *Izkur-Ea*, Si 35 : 18 | 36 : seal | 37 : seal.
 4. f. of *Si(n)jatum*, H 72 : 28 (case) | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (prob. id. with No. 5).
 5. f. of *Zijatum*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 (case) | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 | 42 : 21 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 H 40 : 4.11 | 58 : 4 | 59 : 4.
Pi-ri-Aja, "Offspring(?) of Aja."
 f. of *Shamash-rī'û*, U 17 : 30.
dPi-ir(Pir)-Ishtar, "Pir is Ishtar"(?).
 s. of *Pir-abum(abushu)*, Sm 7 : 24 | 8 : 13 | 9 : 11 | 37 : 17.
Pi-ti-tum (feminine?, cf. *iBititum*)
 f.(?) of *Shamash-ṣulûlu*, Si 75 : 17.
Puḫānum, *Puḫum*, see *Buḫānum*, *Bu-ḫum*.
Pû-nikrum(?), see *Kanikrum*.
Pu-tu-um, see *Butum*.
*Pu-tu-ur(tur)-Sin*¹, "Deliver (lit. split) oh Sin!"
 s. of *Tâbija*, U 17 : 31.
 Sm 6 : 3.
Puḫija, see *Budija*.
Qa-ra-nim, "Horn" (or abbreviated?)
 cf. Ar. *قَرْن*, Ibn Doreid).
 s. of *Bitu-rabi*, Z 7 : 4.
Qa-ra-su?-mi(mu)-ja
 f. of *iḪushutum*, AS 19 : 6.
 SI 12 : 5.
*Qar-di-ili*¹, "My god is strong."
 s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 3 : 21.
**Qa-ta-ru-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Izi-gatar*, and cf. Ar. *قَرْن*, Ibn Doreid)
 s. of *Samûkum*, I 6 : 21.
Qi-sha-at-Sin, "Present of Sin."
 s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*, b. of *Igmîl-Sin*, *iLamazatim* and *Sippar-lîsher*, Ad 16 : 21.
Qi-sha?-tum (abbreviated)
 H 90 : 3.
Qi-ish-Nu-nu, *Qi-ish-dNu-nu* (Ad 27 : 13), "Present of Nunu" (cf. *Qîshu-shû*; for *qîshu* = *qîshtu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 24, n. 1).
 1. s. of, Sm 22 : 29.
 2. s. of *Ibni-Rammân*, b. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 10 : 32.
 3. s. of *Inib-Nunu*, b. of *iḪudultum*, *Ilu-abî*, and *Imgurum*, SI 1 : 7.
 4. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, I 2 : 4.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Bûr-Sin*, H 36 : 24.
 6. s. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 15 : 27 | U 19 : 11.
 7. s. of *Waraza*, hu. of *iḪunâbija*, AS 15 : 5.

8. f. of *Ibiq-ilishu*, H 22 : 17 | 84 : 26!
 Sm 27 : 27 | Ad 27 : 13.
Qi-ish-ti-dE-a, "Present of Ea."
 1. †, Az 17 : 42.
 2. *mār-gishdubbā*, Az 40 : 38.
Qi-ish-ti-Marduk, "Present of Marduk."
 Az 44 : 6.
Qi-ish-ti-ÛR-RA, *Qi-ish-ti-dÛR-RA* (H 21 : 25), "Present of U."
 f. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 60 : 37.
 f. of *Ilī-ippalzam*, Si 18 : 21 | 19 : seal | 20 : seal.
 (*mār*) *rabi zikatim*, H 14 : 25 | 21 : 25 | 45 : 23 | 46 : 17 | 65 : 28
 (Var.: *NU-TUR-DA*).
rabianum, H 44 : 18 | 60 : 29 | 71 : 24 | 75 : 18 | Si 28 : 5.
rabian, H 72 : 19.
NU-TUR(-DA) (= *labuttū*), H 40 : 25 | 65 : 28.
 H 17 : 16 | 66 : 13 (all these passages refer probably to one and the same person).
Qi-ish-tum (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Sin-mubaliṭ*, Sm 36 : 3.6.
 2. s. of, H 8 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, Si 75 : 18.
 4. gardener, Az 8 : 5.
 Az 23 : 20.
Qi-shu-shu-ū, "He is a present (of god)."
 Z 2 : 3.
Qi-za-tum, see *Ki-za-tum*.
Ra-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Rabbi-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX)
 f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 14.
Ra-bi-šila(MI-la)-shu, "His shadow (protection) is wide."
 †, AS [16 : 35] | 17 : 32.
 Z 1 : 32!.
Ra-bu-ut (abbreviated)
 f. of *īlītāni*, Si 45 : 34.
Ra-bu-ut-Shamash (abbreviated, cf. *Sharrūt-Sin*)
 f. of *īErishtum*, Si 11 : 5.
Ra-bu-ut-Sin (abbreviated)
 s. of *Belagum*, AS 17 : 22.
 Sm 35 : 18.
Ra-i-ba-ni (hypocor.?)
 U 21 : 30.
 **Ra-i-bu-um* (cf. Ar. ربيع, Ibn Doreid)
 f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, I 5 : 7.
Ra-ki-bu, name?
 H 88 : 3.
 **Ra-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sumu-ramē* and Bi. רמיה, רמיה)
 s. of *Izi-ashar*(?), H 25 : 6.7.
Rammān-a-bi, "R. is my father."
 s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, H 92 : 28.
Rammān-ba-ni, "R. is creator."
 1. s. of *Rāmmān-sharrum*, Az 15 : 23.
 2. f. of *īMunawirtum*, Z 18 : 7.
 3. f. of *Sin-rīmēni*, SI 5 : 30.
Rammān-ella(t)-zu, "R. is his strength."
 s. of *Ana-pāni-ili*, Si 70 : 23.
Rammān-i-din-nam, -*idinnam* (*MA-AN-SUM*), "R. has given."
 1. s. of *Anatum*, Si 75 : 27.
 2. s. of *Bēlī-ennam*, Sm 31 : 10.
 3. s. of *Idin*, Az 20 : 51
 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 4. s. of *Marduk-tajar*, H 48 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-ishmeni*, †, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 108 : 13.

7. s. of *Waraza*, Si 67 : 41.
 8. s. of, Si 49 : 15.
 9. f. of *Bêlânûm*, Si 63 : 29.
 10. f. of *Happatum*, H 79 : 17.
 11. f. of *Sin-aḫam-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 44.
 12. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 94 : 19.
 13. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 14. *tanqaru*, H 13 : 5.
 15., Si 19 : 31.
Z 1 : 1.5.11.26 | H 54 : 16 | 67 : 45 |
77 : 32 | 78 : 22 | Si 22 : 5.12.
19 | 23 : 3 | 29 : 2 | 34 : 31 |
40 : 21 | 45 : 31 | 71 : 18.
- Rammân-la-sha-na-an*, "R. has no equal."
- f. of *Nannar-asharid*, AS 3 : 5.
- Rammân-lu-û-zîrum*(ZIR), *R.-lu-zîrum*, "Truly, R. is lofty"?
1. 's. of *Ibku-Shala*, Sd 2 : 6 (perh. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Mâr-âm-XX*, Sd 2 : 12.
Ad 19 : 20.
- Rammân-ma-ti*, "When, oh Ramman?!"
- H 18 : 5.
- Rammân-mu-ba-li-it*, "R. quickens."
- H 70 : 3 | U 21 : 29.
- Rammân-mu-she-zî-ib*, "R. saves."
hired servant, H 69 : 2.
- Rammân-nabishiti*(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU), "Ramman has given life."
†, Ae 3 : 18.
- Rammân-na-id*, "R. is exalted."
s. of *Abija*., H 24 : 24.
- Rammân-na-ṣir*(-ṣi-ir), "Ramman is protector."
1. s. of, Si 59 : 26.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, Z 19 : 18.
 3. f. of *Marduk-ilu* and *TU-TU-nîshu*, H 16 : 23.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mâlik*, H 16 : 7.
 5. f. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 16 : 4 (Nos. 4 and 5 perh. id. with No. 3).
Si 16 : 27.
- Rammân-nî*(?)*-shu*, "R. is a lion" (cf. *Shamash-nî-shu*).
- H-K.
- Rammân-ra-bi*, "Ramman is great."
1. s. of *Ahi*., Sm 36 : 26.
 2. s. of *Munawirum*, Sm 37 : 1.
 3. s. of *Nardm-Rammân*, H 49 : 15.
 4. f. of *Ilî-ippalzam*, H-K.
 5. f. of *Shamash-bâni*, H 23 : 25.
- Rammân-ra*.
Si 5 : 28.
- Rammân-ra*?-
†, Sm 42 : 17.
- Rammân-ri-me-nî*, "R. is merciful."
s. of *Damu-GAL-ZU*, AS 24 : 19.
Si 3 : 20 | 12 : 22 | Z 2 : 12 | 4 : 35 |
5 : 24 | 9 : 23 | 12 : 17 | 16 :
31 | AS 9 : 18 | 19 : 18 | 20 :
18 | 22 : 43 | Sm 32 : 23 | U
5 : 5.
- Rammân-ri-im-îlê*, "R. is the wild bull among the gods."
1. f. of *Lashamtum*(?), Si 6 : 3.14.
 2. hired servant, H 69 : 1.
- Rammân-shar-rum*, "R. is king."
1. s. of *Dâdija*, Si 52 : 24 | 54 : 26.
 2. s. of *Ibku*., Ae 5 : 21.
 3. s. of *Rîsh-Shamash*(?), Ad 13 : 25.
 4. s. of, Si 17 : 13.
 5. ? f. of *Rammân-bâni*, Az 15 : 23.
- Rammân-she-mi*, "R. is hearing."
hired servant, H 69 : 7.

- Rammān-ṣulātu*?(AN?-KUSH?)-ni?,
 "Ramman is our shadow."
 f. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 20 : 35.
- Rammān-zi*.....
 AS 21 : 23
- Rammān*.....
 AS 21 : 22.
- Ra-mu-um* (abbr.?, cf. *Ramajatum*)
 s. of, Si 57 : 27.
- Ra-pa-ash-šili*(MI-l)-*E-a*, abbreviated
Ra-pa!-ash!-šili? (Si 45 : 30),
 "Wide is the shadow of Ea."
 pr.(?)¹ *akil SĀL Shamash*^{rl}, H
 67 : 43 | 77 : 29 | Si 8 : 24f. |
 45 : 30 | 61 : 37.
 Si 62 : 18 | 67 : 38.
- Ri-ba-ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, Sm 10 : 43.
- Ri-ba-am-ili*¹, "Increase, my god!"
 1. f. of *iErishtum*, Sm 25 : 5.
 2. !f. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Si 46 : 22.
 3. f. of *Sin-ishmeani*, H 3 : 22 | 9 :
 26.
- Ri-ib-Nu-nu*, "Increase, oh Nunu!"
 f. of *ÜR-RA-gāmīl*, Sm 4 : 14.
- Ri-mi-ja* (hypocor.)
 H-K.
- Ri-im-Rammān*, "Be merciful, oh
 Ramman!"
 f. of *Ina-E-SAG-ILA-zēru*, *akil*
šābē, Sd 1 : 10.
- ^d*Ri-im-Sin*, "Servant of Sin."
 ruler (also read *Eri-Sin* or *Eri-*
Aku) H 105 : 13.
- Ri-mu-um* (abbreviated)
 s. of *iShamḫatum*, Si 73 : 4.12.17.
 Si 4 : 14.
- Ri-mu-shu*(?)*-um*
 s. of *Narām-Sin*, U 9 : 17.
- Ri-ish-Girru* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 13 : 26 |
 107 : 15 (cf. No. 2).
 2. f. of *Ashkudum*, H 107 : 4 (perh.
 id. with the preceding).
- Ri-ish-ilu* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of, Ae 5 : 13.
 2. f. of *Ushtashni-ilu*, H 96 : 32.
- Ri-ish-Marduk* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Mār-ām-XX*, Az 31 : 5.6.
 10.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Az 19 : 13.
 3. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshitum*, Sd
 2 : 17.
 4. *gallabu*, Ae 12 : 20.
- Ri-ish-Rammān* (abbrev.?)
 1. s. of *Bēlshunu*, H 99 : 33.
 2. ? f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 18.41.
 3. of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (abbrev.?, cf. *Sha-*
mash-rish, *iRish-Shamash*, and
 Cassite *Napāḫ-Shamash-rish*)
 1. s. of *Aḫam-kallim*, b. of *Ibku-*
Aja, Si 60 : 16.
 2. s. of *Akshāmatum*, b. of *Ḫuzā-*
lum, Sm 21 : 49.
 3. s. of *Bēlshunu*(?), H 79 : 20.
 4. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 30.
 5. s. of *Imgur-Ḫ-KI*, Si 3 : 27.
 6. s. of *Marduk-nāšir*, H 50 : 3.
 7. s. of *Sāla*, H 97 : 2.5.
 8. s. of *Sin-bāzir*, Si 52 : 8.
 9. s. of *U*....., Sm 36 : 30.
 10. s. of, Si 49 : 19 | U 12 :
 10 (perh. id. with No. 13).
 11. !f. of *iAḫātāni*, H 92 : 9.
 12. f. of *iAmat*....., Si 32 : 3.
 13. f. of *iKiramtum*, U 12 : 4 (perh.
 id. with No. 10).

¹ Or is the *shangū* sign in Si 45 : 30 a mistake of the scribe for *E-a*?

14. f. of *Mār-Purattum*, Si 46 : 6.7.
 15. ?f. of *Rammān-sharrum*, Ad 13:
 25 (perh. id. with the follow-
 ing).
 16. f. of *Shamash-liwir*, gf. of *Ibku-
 Nunitum*, Ad 13 : 5 (cf. No.
 15).
 17. f. of *Wardija*, Ad 29 : 4.
 18. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 19. ju., Ae-K.
 20. †, AS 15 : 32 | Sm 29 : 27 | H 6 :
 20.
 Sm 18 : 17 | H 90 : 16 | 97 : 30 | Si
 5b : 16! | 54 : 4 | U 16 : 21.
Ri-ish-Sin (abbreviated?, cf. *Sin-
 rish*)
 s. of *Na*, H 101 : 23.
Ri-ish-ŪR-RA (abbrev.?)
 s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Būrija* and
ŪR-RA-kāmi-nishi, H 96 : 2.
 9.14.16.
Ri-su(?)
 Sm 20 : 26.
Rī'ā-lu(?), "(The) god is a shepherd."
 sl., Sm 28 : 19.
Ri-zu-ja (hypocor.)
 he., H-K.
Ri-?-tum
 f. of *Sin-nāgir*, Sd 6 : 19.
Sa-a-la (cf. *Salā*)
 f. of *Rish-Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
Sa-bi-bu-bu
 f. of *Shamash-lū-mātim*, H 8 : 31.
Sa-bi-tum (cf. *Šabitum*)
NU, Ad 32 : 18.
Sa-ab-tum, name?
 Sm 11 : 1.
SAG-ILA-nabishti(ZI)-*idinnam*(MU),
 "S. has given life."
- f. of *Munawirum*, H 19 : 19 | U
 18 : 17!
utullum, AS 7 : 3.
**Sa-i-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sailum*,
 Johns, *Deeds*, and cf. *fGaila-
 tum*)
 s. of *Galdānu*, Az 15 : 8.
dSak-kud-mu-ba-li-it, "S. quickens."
 1. s. of *Ilī*, H 101 : 21.
 2. f. of *Ibiq-iltum*, Si 75 : 23.
 H 87 : 19 | Si 75 : 2.
Sa-(ak-)kum, "The deaf one" (cf. *Zuk-
 kukum*) [hypocor.—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Awil-Nannar*, Si 46 : 23.
 2. ! s. of *Nārum*, Si 50 : 16.
 f. of *fRibatum*, hu. of *fMulluktum*,
 Si 7 : 2.3.
Sa-la-a (hypocor., cf. *Sāla*, *Salija*, *Silā*
 and *Saf*. 𐎶𐎵)
Sa-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *fSalatum*, *Sili*)
 f. of *Ibkusha*, Sm 23 : 21.
Sa-ma-nu-um (hypocor.)
 f. of *Dagqum*, AS 3 : 12.
**Sa-ma-ra-ab* (?) (cf. *Sumurab*)
 f. of *Aḥisat*, Sm 22 : 14.
Sa-mi-ja (hypocor.)
, Sm 7 : 3.
 U 4 : 19.
**Sa-am-su-d(f)i-ta-na*, *Sa-am-si-d(f)i-
 ta-na* (Sd 6 : 24), "The sun
 (god) is a leader."
 king, always followed by *sharru*,
 Sd 1 : 20 | 2 : 19 | 3 : 17 | 4 :
 18 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 24 | 7 : 11 | 8 :
 21.
**Sa-am-su-i-lu-na*, *Sa-am-su-lu-na* (Si
 1 : 15), "The sun is our god."
 king, without *sharru*, Si 3 : 24 |
 5b : 26 | 7 : 18 | 10 : 25.31 |
 13 : 12.23 | 14 : 31 | 15 : 20 |

- 17 : 18 | 19 : 20.33 | 20 : 14.
 27 | 21 : 30 | 22 : 38 | 23 : 23 |
 24 : 3 | 33 : 19 | 45 : 25 | 46 :
 17 | 47 : 23 | 49 : 14 | 64 : 18 |
 65 : 22 | 66 : 16 | 67 : 33 | 69 :
 15 | 73 : 22 | 74 : 18 | Ad 15 :
 25.29 | K.
 followed by *sharru*, Si 1 : 15 | 2 :
 21 | 4 : 22 | 6 : 9.12 | 8 : 15 |
 9 : 21.41 | 11 : 18.27 | 14 : 21 |
 18 : 18.31 | 19 : 34 | 20 : 28 |
 22 : 19.29 | 23 : 14.22 | 25 :
 23.35a | 26 : 18 | 27 : 18 | 28 :
 4 | 29 : 19 | 31 : 17 | 34 : 19 |
 35 : 17.31 | 36 : 19.33 | 37 :
 19.33 | 38 : 17.25 | 39 : 18.31 |
 40 : 12.24 | 41 : 12.27 | 42 :
 16.31 | 43 : 16.26 | 44 : 19 |
 47 : 18 | 48 : 17.26 | 50 : 21 |
 51 : 17 | 52 : 20 | 53 : 20 |
 54 : 20 | 55 : 17 | 56 : 27 |
 57 : 18 | 58 : 24.34 | 59 : 18 |
 60 : 12 | 61 : 35.41 | 62 : 27f. |
 63 : 22.33 | 64 : 29 | 67 : 58 |
 68 : 20 | 69 : 15.22 | 70 :
 18.26 | 71 : 21 | 72 : 25 | 75 :
 15 | Ad 15 : 3 | K.
 [Sa-am-]su-i-lu-na-nu-ur(?)-.
 official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K.
 *Sa-mu-ki-im (hypocor., cf. p. 22; cf.
Thamud. טמן, Bi. תַּמְנִי, Phen. מר-סמן, Arab. *Simāk*)
 f. of *Qatarum*, I 6 : 22.
 *Sa-mu-la-ilu (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)
 king, Si 7 : 16.19 | 13 : 24.
Sa-mu-um (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-livir*, Si 35 : 28 |
 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
Sa(?)-na-tu
 f. of *Belagum*, Sm 25 : 30.
Sa-pa-tum
 s. of *Ibni-Sakkud*, Sm 25 : 19.
Sa-ga-ah-ta-nu-ri
 f. of *iBelizunu*, AS 6 : 2.
 *Sa-ri-kum (cf. *Zarikum* and Pa. סריכו)
 or *Sa-ri-qum* (cf. Ar. مَسْرُوق, Ibn
 Doreid. In this case Dr.
 Littmann would read מַרְק or
 מַרְק, "thief," and compare the
 Safait. name, מַרְק "Mogler")
 s. of *Sin-ublam*, Sm 23 : 27.
 Sm 23 : 4.
Sa-a-sha-bi
 f. of *Erib-Sin*, H 97 : 23.
Sa-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *iSasi-dPapsukal*,
 C. B. M. 3226 : 5, *Sasi*, Johns,
Doomsday Book, and *Zasiya*)
 f. of *Jabnik-ilu*, AS 11 : 25.
Sha-Aja, "Belonging to Aja."
 s. of *Etel-bi-Sin*, H 63 : 18.
Sha-bab-kallati
 f. of *Gimillum*, Az 44 : 10.
Sha-bi-e(?)-.-da(?)
 s. of *Bānu-Anati*, Ae 4 : 14.
Sha-bu-lum
 s. of *Ahi-ummishu*, Si 29 : 23.
 Si 29 : 3.
Sha?-hi-na-nu(?)-.
 f. of *Sin-rīmēni*, H 6 : 21.
Sha-hi-ra (cf. Heb. שַׁעִיר, "hairy"?)
 f. of *Jamanum*, hu. of *iAzatum*,
 H 78 : 1.6.9.13.
Sha-hu-za-.
 f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 22 : 2.
Sha-ili, -ili¹, "Belonging to (the) god."
 1. f. of *Ablum* and *Shamash-mu-*
balit, H 74 : 20.
 2. f. of *Ubarrum*, H 24 : 27.
Sha-ili²-shu, "Belonging to his god."
 1. s. of *MAR-TU-nāšir*, AS 5 : 35.

2. f. of *fAmat-Mamu*, hu. of *fShamuhtum*, H 67 : 4.13.26.
Z 6 : 29.
- Sha-dIsh-ha-ra*, "Belonging to I."
s. of *Ilá*, Sm 39 : 20 | 40 : 21.
Sm 6 : 22.
- Sha-ak-ti*
f. of *Jadiu*, Az 14 : 8 | 18 : 8.
- Sha-lim-pa-lih(li-ih)-shu*, "Safe is his worshipper."
pr. of *Shamash*, Sm 2 : 39 | 7 : 18.
! Sm 34 : 19.
- Sha-lim-pa-lih-Shamash*, "Safe is the worshipper of Shamash."
f. of *fWaqartum*, Z 5 : 37.
- Sha(al-)lu-rum(-ru-um)* (cf. *fShalurtum*) [cf. *Ellurum*—Ed.]
1. s. of *Manusama*, Z 19 : 13.
 2. ! f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Si 59 : 20.
 3. *már gishdubbá*, Az 20 : 60 | Sd 8 : 19.
 4. *ZAG-HA*, Az 44 : 2.
Az 23 : 18.
- Sha-ma-ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Ishkt-itti-ili-ja*, b. of *ÜR-RA-gámil*, H 4 : 16 | 99 : 27.
 2. s. of *Itti-ili-ishkt*, Sm 15 : 24 (id. with the preceding?).
 3. s. of *Núr-Girru*, H 1 : 20 | 5 : 22.
 4. s. of *UR-Nannar*, Z 8 : 31.
 5. s. of *Zizu-náwirat*, Sm 19 : 31 (prob. id. with No. 7).
 6. f. of *Irgiti-ja*, H 25 : 25.
 7. f. of *ÜR-RA-gámil*, Sm 19 : 32 (prob. id. with No. 5).
Sm 14 : 15 | H 5 : 3.
- Sha-ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Dulukum*, Sm 17 : 31 | U 19 : 9.
 2. s. of *Ibiq-Ishlar*, Sm 23 : 22.
 3. s. of *Ittum(?)*, f. of *fShamashi(?)*, U 12 : 6.
 4. s. of *Núr-Shamash*, H 5 : 32.
 5. s. of *Pirhi-*., Sm 22 : 13.
 6. f. of *Idishum*, H 96 : 29.
Sm 27 : 21 | H 96 : 10.
- Sha-dMAR-TU*, "Belonging to M."
1. f. of *Abt-a(e)rah*, AS 23 : 19 | Sm 17 : 21.
 2. ! f. of-*kinum*, H 94 : 30.
- Shamash-ab-di*, "Sh. is (the object of) my service" (?) [or abbreviated?—Ed.]
- f. of *Ibni-Girru*, Sm 20 : 31.
- Shamash-a-bi*, "Sh. is my father."
f. of *Sin-rímēni*, AS 23 : 28.
- Shamash-a-bu-um*, "Sh. is father"
[hypoc., cf. *Shamash-abu-ni* (*shu*) and *Pir-abum*—Ed.]
- s. of *KÁsha(?)*-*Bél*, Sm 26 : 19.
- Shamash-a-bi-li* (cf. *Itt-ábili*)
H 34 : 1.11.14 | U 11 : 7?30.
- Shamash-a-bil-shu-nu*, "Shamash brings them" (cf. *Itt-ábil*).
s. of *Sin-érivam*, AS 3 : 6.
- Shamash-a-bi-shu(?)*, "Shamash is his father."
f. of *fAja-rishat*, H 33 : 5.
- Shamash-a-bu-ni*, "Sh. is our father."
1. f. of *Gimil-ilishu* and *Nannar-tum*, H 29 : 19.
2. f. of *Il(u)bisha*, H 19 : 29.
 3. f. of *Shérum-ili*, Sm 41 : 30.
H 29 : 3.
- Shamash-a-bu-shu*, "Sh. is his father."
AS 25 : 3.
- Shamash-ak(?)*-*lu*
f. of *Shamash-náṣṣr*, U 9 : 23.

Shamash-a-sha-ri-id-ili, "Shamash is the first one of the gods."

H 90 : 17.

Shamash-a-suk-ni-shi, "Sh. is the bulwark of the people."

f. of *Shamash-[tab?]bae*, AS 6 : 18.

Shamash-asû(A-ZU)-ni, "Shamash is our healer."

Si 15 : 29! | U 1 : 35.

Shamash-balâti(TIL-LA-ti) (abbreviated)

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 67 : 43.

U 14 : 31.

Shamash-balâ(t)(TIL-LA)-zu (abbreviated)

s. of *Inbum*, Sm 4 : 18.

Shamash-ba-ni, "Sh. is creator."

1. s. of *Abt-maraš*, H 105 : 42.

2. s. of *Apa-tâbum*, AS 18 : 25 | 23 : 17.

3. s. of *Gimillum*, Si 63 : 28.

4. s. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 34 : 23.

5. s. of *Ibni-Girru*, Az 30 : 6.

6. s. of *Ilushu(?)*-., Az 5 : 7.

7. s. of *Ilushu-ibishu(?)*, H 101 : 20.

8. s. of *MAR-TU-bâni*, Z 1 : 23.

9. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of *Narrâm-ilishu*, Si 50 : 13.

10. s. of *Rammân-rabi*, H 23 : 25.

11. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Az 20 : 9.

12. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, Az 36 : 19.

13. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 20 : 31.

14. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Ae 11 : 14.

15. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 17.

16. †, Sm 5 : 28.

pashishu, Az 23 : 9.

Shamash-ba-ti (or *BA-TIL*)

f. of *Shamash-ilu*, U 16 : 15.

Shamash-be-la(?)-.

f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 50 : 26.

Shamash-bêl-ilê, *Shamash-Bêl-ilê* (Si 2 : 1 | Az 28 : 18), "Shamash is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Az 28 : 18.

2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-il-ilê*,-ilê, and . . .ni - *Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 19.

3. s. of *Šili-Shamash*, H 3 : 4.5 | 5 : 5 | 9 : 9, hu. of *Šarpânî-tum-ummi*, H 35 : 3.4.6.16.20.

4. f. of *Taribum*, Sm 31 : 23 | U 16 : 18.

H 1 : 25 | 9 : 3.5 | 34 : 36 | Si 2 : 1 | 67 : 28.

Shamash-bêl(EN)-nabishtija?(ZI-MU) "Sh. is the lord of my life"(?)

†, AS 18 : 33 | 23 : 29 | Sm 9 : 14.

Shamash-bi-ni-bi(KA)-ja, "Sh. is the purification(?) of my mouth."

H 97 : 28.

Shamash-da-(j)a-an, *Shamash-daġan(DI-KUD)*, "Sh. is judge."

1. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, AS 4 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).

2. s. of *Sin-kâshid*, Z 11 : 21 | AS 5 : 40.

3. f. of *Hâzîrum*, AS 4 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 1).

Si 34 : 4.37.

Shamash-dâr(BAD)-a-li-shu, "Sh. is the stronghold of his city."

s. of *Abt-maraš*, H 102 : 4.

Shamash-ella(t) - zu, "Shamash is his strength."

1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, H 36 : 23.

2. s. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, I 5 : 24.

3. s. of *Sin-lá-shanán*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 7).
 4. s. of *Sin-nádin-shumi*, Sd 8 : 16.
 5. s. of., H 77 : 24.
 6. f. of *Abil-kubi*, I 1 : 22.
 7. f. of *Ilushu(?) -báni*, Sm 18 : 48 | H 55 : 3.9.14.16 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 8. b. of *Bél-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU* and *Šhi-lamazī*, Z 19 : 4.
- Shamash-ellat*.
 f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 22 : 16.
Shamash-e-mu-qi, "Sh. is my power."
 f. of *Ṭáb-tabbum*, Sm 31 : 21 | U 16 : 11.
 Sl 3 : 22 | AS 1 : 3.
Shamash-en-nam, "Be merciful, oh Shamash!"
 1. s. of *Mannum-shánin-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 15.
 2. f. of *Imgurum*, Z 15 : 22.
 3. f. of *Šabiratum*, Z 14 : 4.
 Z 12 : 19 | AS 1 : 10 | U 3 : 35 | 4 : 30.
Shamash-e(?) -ri(?) -ba-am, "Shamash has increased."
 H 92 : 30.
Shamash-ērish(KAM), "Shamash has planted."
 †, I 1 : 30.
Shamash-e-ri(?) -
 f. of *Ilushu-báni*, Si 73 : 24.
Shamash-ga-mil, "Shamash spares."
 1. s. of *Warad-Ištar*, U 19 : 11.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-abushu* and *Shamash-šulūlumi*, H 3 : 20 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 35.
 H 104 : 8.19.
Shamash-ga-ti-il, "Shamash kills"(?)
 [cf. *Nannar-SAG-KAL*—Ed.]
- f. of *Bit-balāfi(?)*, AS 3 : 15.
Shamash-GU(?)
 †, Sl 5 : 45.
Shamash-ḥa-zi
 Sm 33 : 5.
Shamash-ḥa-zir(zi-ir), *-ḥa-zi-rum*, "Shamash collects"(?) (H 52 : 3.10) [abbrev., resp. hypoc.—Ed.]
 1. s. of *Abuni*, H 45 : 27 | 46 : 22.
 2. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 63 : 25.
 3. s. of *Šilija*, H 96 : 33.
 4. f. of *Ḥātāni*, H 52 : 3.10 | Si 2 : 3.
 5. f. of *Shamash-lamazashu*, H 54 : 15.
 6. *sha bāb kallāti*, Si 45 : 31.
 H 78 : 20 | Si 67 : 46.
Shamash-hegalli(?) (HE-GAL), "Shamash is my(?) abundance" (or abbreviated).
 1. s. of *Imgur-Sin*, H 94 : 24 | Si 51 : 21.
 2. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Ae 12 : 16 | 15 : 16.
 3. s. of *Nūr-Shamash*, b. of *Bēlum*, *Etel-bi-Shamash* and *Itūr-Sin*, Sl 10 : 15.
 4. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, I 3 : 31.
 5. ? f. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 41.
 6. f. of *Ušur-awāti-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 21.
Shamash-i-din-nam, *Shamash-idinnam (MA-AN-SUM)*, "Shamash has given."
 1. s. of *Awil-Damu*, H 12 : 25.
 2. s. of *Ēribam*, b. of *Sin-māgir*, H 36 : 26.
 3. s. of *It-kabi*, Z 8 : 23.
 4. s. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, H 26 : 11.
 5. s. of *Sin-bēl-ablīm*, H 99 : 34.

6. s. of *Sin-gâmîl*, H 11 : 20.
 7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, SI 11 : 26.
 8. s. of *Sippar-shadî*, H 80 : 23.
 9. s. of *Ubar-Shamash*, H 29 : 24.
 10. f. of *fAwât-Aja*, Si 67 : 13.50.
 11. f. of *Il(u)-bi-Sin*, Si 66 : 23.
 12. f. of *Taribatum*, Si 49 : 7.
 Z 12 : 21 | H 32 : 3 | 52 : 29 | 87 : 32 | Si 53 : 4.
Shamash-il-ilê, "Shamash is the god of gods."
 s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*,-*ilê*, and*ni-Shamash-nadi(?)*, Si 56 : 16.
Shamash-îlu, "Shamash is god."
 1. s. of *Bûr-Nunu*, AS 9 : 19 | 13 : 23.
 2. s. of *Ennam-Marduk*, H 85 : 20.
 3. s. of *Imdî-Bêl*, AS 5 : 39.
 4. s. of *Shamash-bati*, U 16 : 15.
 5. f. of *fAwât-Aja*, Si 57 : 7.
 6. f. of *fÊli-êriza*, Si 45 : 1.15.23.
 7. ? f. of *fShût-Aja*, H 67 : 2.32.
 8. f. of *Warad-Bunini*, Si 56 : 33.
 Sm 35 : 19 | H 32 : 5.
Shamash-i-na-ja, "Shamash is my eye" (or hypocoristic?).
 Sm 35 : 16.
Shamash-i-na-ma-tim, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, H 98 : 25.
Shamash-i-in-ma-tim, *Shamash-tn-(IGI)-ma-tim*, "Shamash is the eye of the country."
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 7 : 30.
 2. s. of *Kâsha(?)*-*Shamash*, AS 6 : 7.
 3. s. of *Sabîbubu*., H 8 : 30.
 4. f. of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 51 : 8.
 5. f. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, gf. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-bâni*, Sm 19 : 3. 26.
 Sm 35 : 15 | U 7 : 1.5.
Shamas-i-pu-ush, "Shamash has made."
ISH(?), of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
Shamash-i-te-e [cf. *Ili-itê* and *Iati-îlu*—Ed.]
 s. of *Sunabum(?)*, Sm 16 : 3.4.
Shamash-ka-shi-id, "Shamash captures" (cf. *Sin-kâshid*).
 s. of *Sin-bêl-ilê*, Sm 25 : 24.
Shamash-ki-îlî-ja, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 f. of *Ilushunu(?)*, H 92 : 28.
Shamash-ki-ma-îlî¹-(j)a, "Shamash is (like) my god."
 s. of *Zahlatim*, AS 14 : 24.
 AS 13 : 29.
Shamash-ki-nam-i-di, "Sh. knows the faithful one."
 he., of the city of *Larsa*, H-K.
 Sm 18 : 13(?).
Shamash-ku-a-irî-shi
 Sl 14 : 33.
Shamash-la-ma-za-shu, "Shamash is his protecting god."
 s. of *Shamash-hâzir*, H 54 : 14.
 H 78 : 19 | Si 67 : 45.
Shamash-la-sha-na-an, "Shamash has no equal."
 Z 9 : 5.
Shamash-li-ib-lu-ut, "Sh. may live!" or "O Sh., may he live!"
 †, Si 52 : 25 | [54 : 25].
Shamash-li-me-ir, "Sh. may shine."
 f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 3.4 | 18 : 4.5.
Shamash-li-wî-ir, "Sh. may shine!"
 1. s. of *Ablim(?)*, Si 26 : 15.

2. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 6 : 18.
 3. s. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, hu. of *īTarām E-UL-MASH*, Ad 13 : 5.13.
 4. s. of *Samum*, Si 35 : 28 | 36 : 30 | 37 : 31.
 5. s. of-*Sin*, H 19 : 20.
 6. ! f. of *Ibgatum*, Az 26 : 6.
 7. ju., Sm 30 : 25.
- Shamash-lu-mur*, "May I see Shamash!"
- s. of *īlī-idīnnam*, H 6 : 23 | 86 : 23.
- Shamash-ma-gir*, "Sh. is favorable."
1. s. of *KĀsha-Sin*, H 13 : 24.
 2. ? s. of *Shamash-ašuk-nišhi*, AS 6 : 18.
 3. s. of *Sin-māgīr*, H-K.
 4. s. of, H 101 : 24.
 5. f. of *Harīrum*, H 47 : 5.
 6. f. of *īLamazāni*, Az 20 : 6.
 7. b. of *Libit-Ištar*, H-K.
- Si 5a : 7 | 5b : 7(?).
- Shamash-ma-lik*, "Sh. is a counsellor."
- f. of *Arpium*, H 22 : 19.
- Shamash-mu-ba-li-ī*, "Sh. quickens."
1. s. of *Sha-ili*, b. of *Ablum*, H 74 : 21.
 2. s. of *Sin-ašarīd*, H 45 : 37 | 46 : 27.
 3. f. of *Sin-nādin-shumi*, Ad 23 : 9.
 4. f. of *Tarībatum*, Ae 2 : 21.
 5. h., H 38 : 31.
- H 61 : 24a | 62 : 32a | Si 13 : 2.6.
- Shamash-mu-di*, "Shamash is wise."
1. s. of *Akshqja*, Sm 38 : 15.
 2. ?f. of *Imlik-Sin*, H 92 : 23.
- Shamash-mu-sha-lim*, "Sh. preserves."
- f. of *īNīshā-īnīshu*, AS 18 : 3.6.10.
- Ae 6 : 10 | H-K.
- Shamash-mu-shi-zi-īb* (abbrev. *Sham-shiḫa*), "Shamash saves."
- H 42 : 33.34.35.
- Shamash-mu-ush-te-she-ir*, "Shamash leads aright."
1. s. of *Idadum*, b. of *Ibni-ŪR-RA*, H 12 : 20.
 2. f. of *Mannum-māḫīrshu*, Si 32 : 5.
- Shamash-mu-ta-bi-il-shu*, "Shamash is his leader."
- s. of *Tarībum*, H 79 : 18.
- Shamash-nabīshṭi* (ZI)-*idīnnam* (MU), "Shamash has given life."
- AS 14 : 17.
- Shamash-na-aḫ*(?)*-ra-ri*
- hired servant, H 69 : 5.
- Shamash-na-ap-she-ra(-am)*, "Oh, Sh., be kind again!"
1. f. of *Palē-Shamash*, Si 68 : 21.
 2. sl., Sm 4 : 4.
- Shamash-na-šīr*(*ši-ir*), "Shamash is protector."
1. s. of *Ēribam*, Sm 15 : 27 | H 4 : 18 | 7 : 21.
 2. s. of *Izi-zarē*, Ae 5 : 4.6.
 3. s. of *Kīnam-īlī*, Z 14 : 30.
 4. s. of *Muḫaddum*, Si 51 : 6.
 5. s. of *Narām-ilīshu*, Sm 15 : 28.
 6. s. of *Nēmelum*(?), Sm 42 : 15.
 7. s. of *Shamash-aklu*(?), †, U 9 : 22.
 8. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of *Marduk-nāšīr*, H 31 : 20.
 9. s. of *Sin-idīnnam*, AS 6 : 20.
 10. s. of *ŪH-KI-tabbashu*(?), Si 56 : 31.
 11. s. of *Ubarrum*, f. of *īManna-shi*(u), b. of *īMārat-iršitīm*, Ae 5 : 8.18.24.

12. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 17 : 32.
13. f. of *Ibi-Zizana*, H 35 : 43.
14. ? f. of *Ibku-Nunitum* and *Ibku-Shala*, Az 39 : 7.16.28 | 42 : 3.
4.
15. f. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Ad 27 : 15.
16. f. of *Imer-ilu*, H 32 : 20.
17. f. of *Imguja*, Sm 19 : 28.
18. f. of *Nûr*....., H 99 : 24.
19. f. of *Rîsh-Girru*, H 13 : 27 | 107 :
16 (perh. id. with No. 24).
20. f. of *Shamash-dajan*, AS 4 : 28.
21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 5.
22. ? f. of *Taribum*(?), H 49 : 14.
23. f. of *Zik(q)ir-ili(u)shu*, Si 15 :
16.
24. f. of-*kalâma* (?) - *îdi*, H
13 : 23 (perh. id. with No. 19).
25. f. of f.....*itum-ummi*, hu. of
îErishtum, H 39 : 2.3.9.
26. *PA USH UD TAR!*, AS 5 : 42.
27. † !, Si 4 : 27.
AS 22 : 42 | Ae 5 : 35 | H-K.
- Shamash-na*.....
f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, H 9 : 32.
- Shamash-ne-bi-îi!* (= *nâbîîi* = *nâpîîi*?)
s. of *Sin-imiti*, Sa 1 : 21 (case: s.
of *Sin-idinnam*!).
- Shamash-NI-SAG*(?)
†, Sm 41 : 33 | H 39 : 21.
U 7 : 12.
- Shamash-ni-shu*, "Shamash is a lion."
H 27 : 17.
- Shamash-nu-ûr-ma-tim*, "Shamash is
the light of the country."
1. s. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 3 : 27.
2. s. of *Shamash-shadi-ile*, Sm 15 :
21.
3. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Si 3 : 23.
Z 3 : 14.
- Shamash-pa!-di*.....
f. of-*mâgîr*, H 9 : 28.
- Shamash-qar-ra-ad*, "Sh. is a hero."
1. s. of*ja* Z 14 : 6.
2. f. of *Bêlt-idinnam*, H 85 : 28.
3. ? f. of H 83 : 22.
- Shamash-ra-bi*, "Sh. is great."
1. s. of *Ibgatum*(?), H 49 : 8.
2. s. of *Mâr-Baja*, Ae 10 : 29.
3. s. of *Nâbi-ilishu*, AS 16 : 25.
4. s. of *Shûbitum*, H 15 : 29.
5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 74 : 22.
6. f. of *Êribam*, H 11 : 24 | 36 :
32 | 55 : 29 (perh. id. with the
following).
7. f. of [*Nannar-SHU*]-*ME-EN*,
H 36 : 31 (perh. id. with
No. 6).
Z 3 : 31.34 | Sm 35 : 1.7 | H 104 :
26.
- Shamash-ri-ma-an-ni*, "O Shamash, be
merciful to me!"
s. of *îLamazi*, H 27 : 3.
- Shamash-ri-me?-ni?*, "Sh. is merciful."
Z 3 : 36.
- Shamash-ri-ish* (abbreviated, cf. *Rîsh-Shamash*)
1. s. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 31 :
19.
2. s. of *Ilî-bêlt*, U 13 : 34.
3. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 11.
- Shamash-rî'û*, "Sh. is a shepherd."
1. s. of *P(W)iri-Aja*, U 17 : 30.
2. f. of *îBêlizunu*, H 86 : 8.
- Shamash-ri*.....
f. of *Taribatum*, Si 60 : 21.
- Shamash-shadi-i-îlî*, "Shamash is the
mountain (lord) of the gods."
1. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shêrum-îlî*,

- Sm 15 : 29 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Shamash-nûr-mâtim*, Sm 15²: 21 (cf. No. 1).
- Shamash-sha-du-ni*, "Shamash is our mountain (lord)."
- f. of, SI 15 : 4.
- Shamash-shar-ki-tim*, "Shamash is the king of righteousness" [or *KI-tim* = *iršitim*? cf. *Shamash-in-matim*—Ed.].
- ! s. of *kita*(?), Si 29 : 21.
- ? H 18 : 2.
- Shamash-shar-ru-um*, "Sh. is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].
- f. of *Idin-Ea*, Sm 12 : 33.
- Shamash-she-mi*, "Sh. is hearing."
- s. of *Ea-nâid*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Meranaki*(?), SI 5 : 31.
- Shamash-shu-mu-um*! (abbreviated?)
- ju.,, Az 19 : 4.
- Shamash-shu-mu-un-lu*, *Shamash-shu*(?) *-mu-shu* (Az 26 : 15).
1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, ju., Ad 3 : 18 | 10 : 3 | 15 : 20.26 | 18 : 3 | Az 11 : 5 | 26 : 15.
2. *akil tamgarê*, Az 4 : 5.9 | 13 : 5.9. Si 65 : 30 | Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-mu*-.
- official at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
- Shamash-shu-zi-ba-an-ni*, "Oh, Shamash, save me!"
- s. of *Zuzânum*, b. of *Shamash-tatum*, Si 75 : 8.
- Shamash-Sippar* (UD - KIB - NUN - KI)-.
- Si 5b : 7.
- Shamash-šulûlî*(AN-KUSH), "Sh. is my shadow (protection)" [abbrev.—Ed.].
1. s. of *Ilû-bâni*, hu. of *îMurmurtum*, H 94 : 22 | Si 64 : 7.10. 27.
2. s. of *Pititum*, Si 75 : 17.
- Shamash-šulûlî*(AN-KUSH, KUSH, —H 35 : 34—)-*ni*, "Sh. is our shadow (protection)."
1. s. of *E-Shamash-mannu*, Sm 12 : 30.
2. s. of *Nûrija*, Sm 22 : 18 | 25 : 17 | [27 : 20].
3. s. of *Shamash-gâmîl*, b. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 3 : 19 | 5 : 29 | 35 : 34.
- H 104 : 27.
- Shamash-tab-ba-e*(?)
1. ? s. of *Shamash-asuk-nishî*, AS 6 : 18.
2. *NI-GAB bâb Gâgim*, Sm 7 : 23. Sm 2 : 44 | [34 : 24] | U 3 : 9(?).
- Shamash-tab-ba-pi-di*, "Oh Shamash, spare the companion!"
1. s. of *Qtshtum*, Si 75 : 18.
2. s. of *UR-Shamash*, H 85 : 27.
3. s. of, Sm 36 : 4.24. Si 75 : 3.
- Shamash-tab-ba-shu*, "Shamash is his companion" (or abbreviated?, cf. *Sh.-tappashu*).
1. s. of *Kiki*-., U 16 : 43.
2. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, *shakka-nakku*, Sm 18 : 36 | 29 : 12.
3. s. of *Sin-abum*, H 86 : 2.
4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Z 6 : 21.
5. s. of *Tabbilum*, Sm 31 : 1.2.
6. s. of, H 5 : 24.
7. f. of *îDamigtum*, AS 19 : 23 | 20 : 23.
8. f. of *Ibgatum* and *Sinatum*, Si 56 : 2.5.10.

9. f. of *Marduk-nâsir* and *Shamash-nâsir*, H 31 : 21.
10. f. of *Nannar-idinnam*, AS 13 : 19.
11. f. of *Narubtum*, gf. of *Abum-bâni*, AS 9 : 2.
12., AS 7 : 4.
 SI 4 : 19 | Z 16 : 24 | H 55 : 7 | Si 14 : 31.
- Shamash-ta-ja-ar*, "Sh. is merciful."
 AS 9 : 20 | 19 : 20 | 20 : 20 | Sm 2 : 41 | 7 : 21 | 13 : 23 | 32 : 24 | 34 : 21!
- Shamash-tap-pa-shu* (= *Sh. tabbashu*)
 f. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 27 : 7.
- Shamash-tal-tum* (cf. *Tatim*)
- s. of *Bêl-ME-GIM*, Sm 24 : 25.
 - s. of *Idin-Shamash*, Si 64 : 35.
 - s. of *Nannar-ME-GIM*, H 31 : 22.
 - s. of *Zuzânnum*, b. of *Shamash-shûzibanni*, Si 75 : 9.
 H 27 : 20.
- Shamash-tu-ra-am*, "Oh Shamash, be merciful!"
- s. of *Sin-êrish*, Si 39 : 21.
 - s. of *Warad-Nannar*, H 21 : 29 | 72 : 21 | 73 : 20 | Si 18 : 33 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
 - f. of *Ali-shâgish*(?), Si 55 : 17.
 - f. of *Igmil-Sin*, H 60 : 34.
- Shamash-um*(?)*-ma-ti*
 Si 5b : 4.
- Shamash-uš-ra-an-ni*(?), "Oh Shamash, protect me!"
 f. of *Kubutum*(?), Sm 20 : 32.
 [H 18 : 12.]
- Shamash-wa-dam-u-sur*, "Oh Shamash, keep the agreement!" (cf. *Ušur-wadam*).
- ! hired servant, H 69 : 8.
Shamash-?-ta(sha?)-ka-shi(lim)
 Si 5a : 8.
Shamash-.
 f. of *Warad-ilishu*, H 85 : 23.
Shamash-.
 f. of *Matatum*, AS 20 : 34.
Shamash-.
 Z 16 : 5.
Shamash-.-k(q)i?
 f. of *Izamanum*, H 23 : 22.
Sha-am-lu-um (abbr., = *Shâmulum* ?, cf. *Shâmul-Sin*, *iShamultum*)
 H 92 : 2.
Shal-Mi-iš-ri-im, "The man of Egypt," Egyptian(?).
 U 19 : 14.
Sham-ru-um (abbr., cf. *Rammân-mushammir*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 671b)
 Ad 20 : 8.
Sha-am-shi-ja, *Shamshi*(*dUD*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 ju., Z 4 : 29.
 H 42 : 33.34.35.37 (abbreviated from *Shamash-mushêzib*!).
Sha-mu-uh-Sin, "Sin grows" (cf. *Shamhum*).
shagû! *Shamash*, AS 24 : 16.
 H 25 : 3.]
Sha-ni-nu!-*um!* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Ibi-Sin*, H 39 : 19.
Sha-Rammân, "Belonging to R."
 f. of *Ablum*, H 75 : 21.
Sha-ra-zi-.
 f. of *iBêlitiya*, AS 24 : 21.
Shar-ra-nim (hypocor.)
 f. of *Bilab-Sin*, Z 5 : 2.
Shar-ri-ja (hypocor.)
 f. of-*Shamash*, Si 67 : 53.

Shar-rum.....

Si 5b : 6.

Shar-rum(ru-um)-Rammân, "Ramman is king" [abbrev.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Rammân-nâsir*, hu. of *iHammurabi-shamshâ*, H 16 : 3.4.

2. s. of, Si 65 : 25 (perh. id. with the following).

3. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, H 55 : 24 | Si 65 : 9.11.

4. f. of *iNish-inishu*, H 43 : 4.

5. goldsmith, AS 16 : 26.

Shar-rum-Shamash (Az 42 : 10), *Shar-rum (LUGAL)-Shâ'mâsh*, "Shamash is king" [abbrev. from a name like *Shar-ki-tim-Shamash*—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 12 : 13.

2. s. of *Na*....., Si 3 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 5).

3. s. of *Nunu-êrish*, H 20 : 30.

4. f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, H 13 : 19(?) | 77 : 23.

5. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, Si 3 : 35 | 51 : 19(?) (perh. id. with No. 3).

6. f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 80 : 25.

Az 42 : 10.

Shar-rum(?) -Sin, "Sin is king."

H 30 : 2.

Shar-ru-ut-Sin (abbr. cf. *Rabât-*)

f. of *iShê-lamazi*, Z 12 : 6 | Sm 2 : 2.

Sha-sha-ja?(e?) -zi.....

Az 9 : 16.

Shat(?) -tum

H 27 : 19.

She-li-bu(-um), "Fox" (cf. *Shîlibim* and *alu sha Mâr Shêlibi*, Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 100, and *Shêlibija*, C.B.M. 429:14).

1. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, H 96 : 35.

2. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 8 : 24 | 80 :

20.

U 15 : 2.

She-ip-Sin, *Shi-ip-Sin* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Nûr-NIN-SHAH*, H 38 :

26 | 42 : 64 | 46 : 23 | 58 : 21.

2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, f. of *Tarîbatum*, Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 :

27.

3. ! f. of *Idin-Nanâ*, Si 72 : 3.

4. *akil tamqarê*, H-K.

5., H 45 : 30 | Si 19 : 28 | 20 : 20.

She-ri-ig-Aja, "Present of Aja."

H 88 : 11.

She-ri-tu(im) (cf. *rish*, List of Elements)

1. s. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Az 34 : 5.

2. ! f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29 (var. *Shîbitim!*).

She-ir-She-du-um, "Child of the protecting deity."

Si 13 : 6.

She-ir-She-ru-um, "Child of Sherum."

f. of *Abiliya*, AS 8 : 29.

dShe-ru-um-ba-ni, "Sherum is creator."

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 13 : 3.

H 84 : 2.

dShe-rum(ru-um)-ilî, *She-rum(ru-um)-ilî*, "Sherum is my god."

1. s. of *Nûhija*, b. of *Ibiq-Ishtar*, AS 10 : 5.

2. s. of *Shamash-abuni*, Sm 41 : 30.

3. s. of *Sin-ilu*, b. of *Shamash-shadê-ilê*, Sm 15 : 29.

4. ? f. of *iLamazi*, Sm 16 : 6.

5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 27 : 12.

6. f. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, Z 8 : 30.

7. f. of *Warad-Ishtar*, H 92 : 26.

8. hired servant, H 69 : 4.
AS 10 : 5! | Sm 16 : 2.
She-rum-na-wi-ir, "Sh. is shining."
Si 60 : 2.7.
Shi-bi-tim (var. *Sheritim*)
f. of *Shamash-rabi*, H 15 : 29.
Shi(?) -hal(?) -har(?) -i-din-nam, "Sh.
(?) has given."
s. of *Ubār-Sin*, *patesi* and palace
official at *Kārum - shaplū*,
H-K.
Shi-la-nim (hypocor.? cf. *shīlu*, "king,
sovereign")
f. of *ĪAja-tallik*, AS 20 : 33.
Shi-li-bi-im (= *Shēlibum*)
f. of *Danja*, AS 24 : 24.
Shi-ip, see *Shēp*.
Shi-ip-āKA-DI (abbreviated)
s. of *Idin-Nunu*, Si 35 : 20 | 36 :
22 | 37 : 23.
**Shi-ig-la-nu* (hypocor., cf. Saf. שקלת)
f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Ae 14 : 5.
Ship-ra-na-gi(ki), see *Me-ra-na-gi*.
SHU-(Shū-?), see *Gimil-*.
Shu(?) -ba-ri-im
f. of *Ni*., Sm 22 : 30.
Shu-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. *Jashubum*,
Shubisha, and Bi. שבי)
H 106 : 4.
Shu-bi-sha (cf. p. 19)
s. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Sm 26 : 21.
**Shu-ub-na-ilu* (cf. p. 30)
s. of *Jakub-ilu*, b. of *Jadaḥ-ilu*,
AS 25 : 20.
āSHU-BU-LA-a-bi, "SH. is my
father."
1. s. of *Duluk(q)um*, H 103 : 22.
2. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, Si 21 : 25.
! Si 5b : 14.
āSHU-BU-LA-na-šir, "SH. is pro-
tector."
Si 20 : 5.6.
Shu-e?(kal?) -lum
s. of *Darikum*, Si 9 : 26.
Shu-ku-bi-im, see *Gimil-kubim*.
Shu-mi-a-ḥi-ja, "Son of my brother."
? f. of *Garābum*, Z 17 : 10.
H 106 : 7.
Shu-mi-ir-ši-tim, *Shu-mi-iršitim(KI)*,
"Son of the earth."
1. s. of *Āham-kallim*, H 63 : 25.
2. s. of *Būr-Rammān*, Si 16 : 2.10.
3. s. of *Ilu-gāmīl*, b. of *Dāmiq-*
Marduk, Si 75 : 25.
4. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 84 : 30.
5. f. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Ad 6 : 4.
Si 5b : 10 | 34 : 36.
Shu-mi-sha(?) (cf. p. 19)
f. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 5 : 35.
Shu-mi.
Si 73 : 28.
Shum-ma-ilī'(ilī)-la-Shamash, "If Sh.
is not my god.!"
s. of *Nidnusha*, H 3 : 29.
H 57 : 2 | H-K(?).
Shum-ma-ilu (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Idin-Bēl*, Sm 5 : 26.
2. s. of *Libit-Ishtar*, H 22 : 21.
3. f. of *Marduk-muballit*, Ad 25 : 3.
4. f. of *Sin*., H 39 : 17.
Shum-ma-ilu-la-ilī'-ja, "If my god is
not god.!"
s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 41 : 28.
Shum-ma-la-ilu (abbreviated?)
H-K.
Shum-shu-im(?).
H 11 : 12.
Shu-mu-ŪH-KI, "Son of U."
Sm 10 : 11(?) | U 11 : 16.

Shu-mu-uh(ùh, Sm 32 : 22) = *Shá-mu*h-Sin, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?, else abbreviated)

pr. of *Shamash*, AS 6 : 17 | Sm 32 : 22.

AS 9 : 16 | 19 : 17 | 20 : 17 | 21 : 20 | 22 : 41.

Shu-mu-hu-um (abbrev. or hypocor.)

1. s. of *Amri-ilishu*, H 8 : 3 (perh. id. with the following).
2. f. of *Már-Ish-tar*, H 8 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ib-shi, "May it be a son!" [abbr.—Ed.].

1. s. of *Ammija*, hu. of *íKizirtum*, Ad 13 : 4.11.
2. s. of *Ina-palēshu*, Az 14 : 19 | 18 : 24 | 40 : 37!
3. s. of *KÁsha-Sin*, Ae 3 : 17.
4. s. of *Libit-Rammán*, Ad 3 : 6 | 5 : 2 | 18 : 12.
5. ! s. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ad 8 : 13 | Az 3 : 13(†) | 11 : 13.
6. f. of *Gimil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 29.
7. ! f. of *Iddi*, Az 4 : 10.

H 18 : 7! | 96 : 39 | Ad 29 : 14 | Az 1 : 9 | Sd 4 : 14 | U 21 : 27.

Shu-mu(-um)-li-ši(zi), "A son may come forth" [abbrev., cf. p. 5, note 3—Ed.].

1. s. of *Pappá*, b. of *Jamlík-ilu*, Sm 22 : 15.
2. ? f. of *Sin-iqīsham*, H 103 : 21.
3. †, Az 16 : 33 | 29 : 21 | 36 : 21.
4. *már gishdubbá*, Az 5 : 25 | 28 : 19.

Shu-nu-ma-ilu, "Truly Shunu is god" (?).

1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, b. of *Már-irši-tim*, Si 7 : 5.12.

2. *rabianum*,⁷ Ad 12 : 5.

Shu-nu-tash(ur, lík)-ha-li
H-K.

Shu-te-shu-ra-shum, "Lead the son aright" (or abbrev.).

1. s. of *Etel-bi-Nabium*, H 24 : 26.
2. f. of *Nabium-málik*, Si 9 : 30.

Si(?) -ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Zijatum*)
f. of *Áliat-shubazu*, H 107 : 18.

Si-ki-li- (cf. *Ziklum*)
f. of *Ubarrun*, Z 14 : 25.

Si-li-i (hypocor., cf. *Salá, Sála, Salija, íSalatum*, and Bi. 'סל)
f. of *Bélánum*, Si 68 : 24.

Si-li-lum (cf. *Zililum*)

1. f. of *Awil-Rammán*, Si 33 : 5.
2. f. of *Ka-*, Si 32 : 21.

Si-im-ti- -ni (Elamite?, cf. the Elamitic name *Simti-Shilhak*)
f. of *Ablum*, H-K.

Sin¹-a-bu-um, "Sin is father" [abbr.—Ed.].

f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, H 86 : 3.

Sin-, Sin¹-a-bu-shu, "Sin is his father."

1. s. of *íBártum*, H 28 : 12.
2. s. of *Eríbam*, H 3 : 23.
3. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, AS 7 : 9 | Sm 18 : 38 | 26 : 16.
4. s. of *Isgí-ili*, AS 15 : 25.
5. s. of *Muddánum*, b. of *Narám-Sin*, AS 18 : 20.
6. s. of *Narám-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 14.
7. s. of *Nár-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-ríméni*, I 3 : 7.19.
8. s. of *Rammán-*, Sm 20 : 35.

9. ? s. of *Ri-*, U 14 : 25.

10. f. of *Anatum*, Si 4 : 26.

11. f. of *Ibgatum*, H 63 : 24.

12. f. of *Ílī-amranni*, Sl 8 : 22.

13. f. of *Iltāni*, U 13 : 3.
 14. f. of *Imgur-Sin*, Z 6 : 24.
 15. f. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 5 : 21.
 16. f. of *I Lamazt*, Sm 2 : 56.
 17. f. of *Nābi-Sin* and *I Nutubtum*,
 f. (by adoption) of *Sugagum*,
 hu. of *I Ummi-tābat*, Sl 5 : 2.4.
 6.12.15.21.24.
 18. f. of *Nannar-idinnam* and *Sin-
 bāni*, Z 7 : 11.27 | 15 : 21.
 19. f. of *I Palatum*, Sl 5 : 40.
 20. f. of *Shumi-iršitum*, H 84 : 30.
 21. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ae 5 : 32.
 22. f. of *Sin-māgir*, H 19 : 26.
 23. f. of *Sin-rimēni*, Z 10 : 32.
 24. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 29 : 23.
 25. *malahu*, H 19 : 2.
 26. *rabišu*, Sl 10 : 29.
 Sm 17 : 3.
Sin-a-bu-.....
 Sm 22 : 3 | H 88 : 12.
Sin¹-a-da-lāl, "I worship Sin."
 1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sl 5 : 37.
 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
 Irībam-Sin, *Sin-imguranni*,
 Sin-iqtsham, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*,
 H 21 : 12.
Sin-, *Sin¹-a-ḥa-am*, *aḥam*(*SHESH*)-
 i-din-nam, "Sin has given a
 brother."
 1. s. of *Awil-ili*, U 18 : 5.
 2. s. of *Hazzibutum*, H 49 : 11.
 3. s. of *Ikūbtsha*, Si 64 : 37.
 4. s. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Ad 16 :
 44.
 5. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 58 : 28.
 6. s. of, Si 64 : 33.
 H 27 : 6 | Ad 6 : 13.
Sin-a-ja-.....
 H-K.
- Sin-a-sha-ri-id* (abbreviated)
 f. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, H 45 : 38 |
 46 : 28.
Sin-āsū(*A-ZU*), "Sin is a healer."
 f. of *Iki-idinnam* and *Muḥadum*,
 H 38 : 25 | 41 : 1.21 | 58 : 19 |
 59 : 6 | 65 : 9 | 72 : 4 | 73 : 17 |
 75 : 4 | Si 14 : 22 | 28 : 7 |
 42 : 26.
 H 14 : 3.8 | 21 : 4.5 | 44 : 3.4 | 45 :
 5.8 | 58 : 4.
Si-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sin-natum*)
 1. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 19 : 10 | U
 19 : 3.
 2. s.(?) of *Gimillum*, goldsmith(?),
 Az 7 : 6.30.
 3. s. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, b. of
 Ibgatum, Si 56 : 5.10.
 4. s. of *Sin-ishmeanni*, Ad 5 : 15.
 5. f. of *Mannum-imashshi*(?)-*belā-
 nu*, Az 29 : 18.
 6. *PA-PA*, Ad 12 : 3.
 Ad 20 : 14.
Sin¹-ba-la(?)
 f. of *Abil-ilishu*, U 13 : 35.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ba-ni*, "Sin is creator."
 1. s. of *Igmilu*(?), Sm 19 : 29.
 2. s. of *Sin-abushu*, b. of *Nannar-
 idinnam*, Z 7 : 10.23.29 | 15 :
 21.
 3. s. of *Ušur-awāt-Shamash*, Si 56 :
 2.3.8.
 4. f. of *Ibiq-Nunu*, Z 14 : 24.
 5. f. of *Ikūbt*, U 3 : 23.
 6. f. of *Kāsha-kubi*, gf. of *Ibiq-
 Ishtar*, Sl 6 : 8.
 ?akīl *SĀL Shamash*, H 52 : 23 |
 102 : 22 | [U 15 : 13].
 Sm 13 : 22 | H 2 : 16 | 20 : 24 |
 100 : 19.

Sin-ba-ni-. . . . -um

Sm 21 : 42.

Sin-, Sin¹-be-el-ab-li(m), Sin-, Sin¹-be-el-ablim(TUR-USH), Sin¹-be-la-ab-li (U 8 : 18), "Sin is lord of the son."

1. s. of *Imgur(?)*-., Sm 29 : 23.

2. s. of *Imgur-Sin(?)*, Si 59 : 29.

3. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, Si 68 : 23.

4. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 34 : 24.

5. ? s. of *Sin-im*-., Si 49 : 16.

6. s. of *Sin-māgir*, Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 (ju.) | 74 : 19.

7. f. of *Awil-Sin*, Az 20 : 14.37 | Sd 8 : 2.4 (perh. id. with No. 10).

8. f. of *Bēlshunu*, Si 9 : 37.

9. f. of *īErishtī-Shamash*, Si 33 : 3.

10. f. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 20 : 16. 39 (perh. id. with No. 7).

11. f. of *Ilu-idinnam*, Si 75 : 22.

12. f. of *Ishme-Sin*, Ad 8 : 4 | Az 3 : 4.

13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 99 : 34.

14. ju., Ae 6 : 5.

Sin¹-be-lī, "Sin is my lord."

f. of *Zaqzaqum*, U 3 : 28.

Sin-, Sin¹-be-el-ilī, "Sin is the lord of gods."

1. s. of *Aḫidum*, Z 14 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 6).

2. s. of *Ea-rabi*, H 20 : 31.

3. s. of *Gāmīlum*, Si 25 : 28.

4. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Z 8 : 24. '

5. s. of *Sin-igtīsham*, H 16 : 17.

6. f. of *Etel-Shamash*, Z 14 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 1).

7. f. of *Igmil-Sin*, Sm 10 : 34 | H 7 : 18 | U 10 : 23.

8. f. of *Shamash-kāshid*, Sm 25 : 24.

9. f. of *Warad-kubi*, Az 26 : 3.

10. *malāhu*, H 41 : 23.

Z 7 : 36 | Az 23 : 5.

Sin-be-el-.

H 30 : 19.

Sin-be-el-ta-.

Si 65 : 27.

Sin-bi-la-aḥ, see *Sin-pilāḥ*.

Sin¹-du-gu-ul, "Look, oh Sin!"

H 105 : 41.

Sin-, Sin¹-ellat-ti, "Sin is my strength."

1. s. of *Sin-imiti*, Z 14 : 19.

2. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 32 : 21.

Z 12 : 20.

Sin-, Sin¹-ella(t)-zu, "Sin is his strength."

1. s. of *Awil-ilī*, f. of *Idin-Sin*, *īNishi-īnīshu*, and *Warad-kubi*, H 79 : 2.4.11.

2. s. of *BI-TA-TA(?)*, b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-idinnam*, Sa 1 : 7.

3. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20.

4. s. of *Sin-mubalīt*, Sl 7 : 26.

5. f. of *īBēlītum*, H 86 : 28.

6. f. of *Ilī-malikki*, Sm 25 : 28.

Sin¹-e-mu-qi, "Sin is my power."

? f. of *Tabbum*, Sm 29 : 25.

Z 6 : 25.

Sin-, Sin¹-en-nam, "Be merciful, oh Sin!"

1. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḪ*, Sl 7 : 28.

2. f. of *īAja-rīshat*, U 1 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 4).

3. f. of *Buḫānum*, Sl 5 : 36.

4. f. of *Humurum*, U 1 : 17 (perh. id. with No. 2).
5. f. of *Ibni-Rammân*, SI 8 : 2.6.
6. f. of *iLamazî*, AS 19 : 24.
7. f. of *Nannar-KA-GI-NA*, AS 15 : 30.
8. f. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gf. of *iBêlâ*, U 1 : 9.14.
9. f. of *Nûr-Nunu*, AS 12 : 22. SI 13 : 19 | AS 21 : 6.
- Sin-e-ri-ib!*, "Sin has increased" [ident. with *Sin-eribam*, No. 35—Ed.].
- f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 24 : 12.
- Sin-e-ri-ba*, "Sin has increased."
- s. of *Bêl-bâni*, H 96 : 42. H 81 : 14.
- Sin*, *Sin¹-e-ri-ba-am*, *er-ba(-am)*, "Sin has increased."
1. s. of *Adi-mati-ili*, Sm 5 : 2.
2. s. of *Awât-Bêl*, Z 6 : 27.
3. s. of *Awil-Sin*, Ae 15 : 5.7.11 (perh. id. with the following).
4. s. of *Awil-Sin*, f. of *Igmil-Sin*, *iLamazatum*, *Qîshat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lisher*, hu. of *iShubul-tum*, Ad 16 : 14.23.
5. s. of *Bêlshunu*, H 36 : 9.
6. s. of *Bâr-Binum*, U 3 : 32.
7. s. of *Daqum*, H 103 : 24.
8. s. of *Gimil-Shamash*, U 3 : 31.
9. s. of *Jakub-ilu*, H 85 : 26.
10. s. of *Idin-Ishum*, b. of *Idish-Nin* and *Kâsha-Nunu*, I 5 : 5.
11. s. of *Ikâbîsha*, Sm 15 : 19 | 42 : 13 | H 95 : 24.
12. s. of *Ikânîbîsha*, H 87 : 13.
13. s. of *Ishme-.....*, Z 10 : 28.
14. s. of *Nannar-MULU(?) -TI*, Sm 10 : 29 | 15 : 17 | U 7 : 13 (perh. id. with No. 27).
15. s. of *Nannar-DA-MAH?*, b. of *Libit-Sin*, Sm 18 : 40 | 29 : 17.
16. s. of *Narâm-ilishu*, H 87 : 16 | Si 1 : 18 | 50 : 25.
17. s. of *Nûr-ilishu*, I 6 : 17.
18. s. of *Sharrum-Shamash*, H 80 : 25.
19. s. of *Ukubîsha(?)*, H 102 : 25.
20. s. of *ÛH-KI-rabi*, Z 8 : 4.9.14.
21. ? s. of *ÛH-KI-shemê*, AS 11 : 32.
22. s. of *Warad-Sin*, Si 32 : 18.
23. s. of *Zadaqa*, SI 2 : 24.
24. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Sm 2 : 58.
25. f. of *Bêlshunu* and *Ilushu-ibni*, Ad 8 : 7 | 10 : 13 | Az 3 : 6 | 35 : 18.
26. f. of *Êrib-Ea*, H 35 : 42.
27. f. of *Ibgatum*, Sm 10 : 38 | 25 : 25 | H 7 : 20 | 99 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 14).
28. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Az 16 : 31.
29. f. of *Ilushu-nâsir*, H 37 : 14.
30. f. of *Kâsha-NIN-KAR-RA-AG*, H 83 : 14.
31. ? f. of *Muḥadum*, H 13 : 11.12.
32. f. of *iNarâmitâni*, H 101 : 9.
33. f. of *Nidnusha*, Sm 11 : 23.
34. f. of *Shamash-âbilshunu*, AS 3 : 7.
35. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, AS 16 : 32 | Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6.
36. f. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 7 : 14 | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3.
37. f. of *Sin-rîmêni*, SI 8 : 10.
38. f. of *lijatum*, Si 40 : 19.
39. †, Ae 9 : 15.
40. *mâr gishdubbâ*, Az 15 : 25! | 22 : 13! | 26 : 16 | 31 : 29! | 33 : 31.
41. *muzzaz bâbi*, Si-K.

- Z 1 : 24 | 7 : 40 | Sm 2 : 34 | H 35 :
 30 | 52 : 30 | 80 : 2 | Si 34 :
 3.5 | 65 : 29 | Az 15 : seal | U
 11 : 5.9.32.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-e-ri-ish*, *-érish(PIN)*, "Sin
 has planted."
 1. s. of *Daqqum*, *DU-GAB*, H 65 :
 32 | 66 : 19.
 2. s. of *It-gimli*, Si 21 : 24.
 3. s. of *Núr-Sin*, AS 18 : 24.
 4. s. of *Sin(n)atum*, *shakkanakku*,
 H 65 : 35 | 66 : 19 (case)
 • (prob. id. with No. 8).
 5. f. of *fErisht-Aja*, Si 1 : 5 | 8 :
 4.12.
 6. f. of *Munawirum*, Z 8 : 32.
 7. f. of *Shamash-túram*, Si 39 : 21.
 8. *shakkanakku*, H 17 : 22 | 21 :
 30(?) | 60 : 33 | 61 : 21 | 62 :
 29 | 66 : 21 (prob. id. with
 No. 4).
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ga-mil(mi-il)*, "Sin spares."
 1. s. of *Āmur-bélt*, AS 13 : 20.
 2. s. of *Ea-ḫegalli*, Sl 5 : 34.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sm 3 : 12 | 31 : 16.
 4. s. of *Nurubum*, AS 17 : 23 (prob.
 id. with No. 8).
 5. s. of *ÜH-KI-mágir*, b. of *fLa-*
mazi, H 6 : 2.
 6. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 84 : 25 | Si
 10 : 29.
 7. s. of-*ilishu*, Si 57 : 24.
 8. f. of *Abijatum*, AS 17 : 24
 (prob. id. with No. 4).
 9. f. of *Adajatum*, H 19 : 25.
 10. f. of *Ashrikila(?)*, U 13 : 32.
 11. f. of *Ibkusha*, Ad 22 : 10.
 12. f. of *Itēb-libbashu*, H 24 : 21.
 13. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 11 :
 20.
14. f. of *Sin-shemē*, H 53 : 12.
 15. f. of *Warad-Sin*, U 10 : 32.
 16. f. of-*Eshhara*, Sm 17 : 30.
 17. *bārū*, Ad 11 : 12.
 Sl 13 : 9 | Sm 28 : 39 | Si 42 : 2.
- Sin-gim-la-an-ni*, "Oh Sin, spare me!"
 1. s. of *Bitu-rabi*, H-K.
 2. *ridū sha šábē dajanē*, H 62 : 32.
 3. ju. (?), H 61 : 24 case.
- Sin¹-ḫat-ti* (or *ḫat-ti*), "Sin is my scap-
 tre," or "Sin is (the object of)
 my fear" (or abbreviated?).
 f. of *Ēribam*, Sm 25 : 22.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ḫa-zir* (*zi-ir*), "Sin col-
 lects"(?).
 1. s. of *Adaḫa*, H 99 : 32.
 2. f. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, Si 52 : 9.
 Si 64 : 32.
- Sini*, *Siniḫa*, see *Sin-ni-i*, *Sin-ni-ja*.
- Sin-ib-ni*, "Sin has created."
 1. ? s. of *Sin-rimēni*, Ad 24 : 13.
 Sm 28 : 41 | Ad 20 : 6.25.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-di* (abbreviated ?, cf. *Sin-*
kalāma-idi)
 1. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Sl 10 : 25.
 2. f. of *Ibni-ilu*, AS 12 : 31.
 3. f. of *Paknanum*, U 3 : 30.
- Sin-i-di-nam* (= *Sin-idinnam*?)
 s. of *Warad-Sin*, Z 10 : 6.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-din-nam*, *Sin-idinnam* (*MA-*
AN-SUM) (H 59 : 21 | Si 39 :
 3), "Sin has given" (cf. *Sin-*
idinam).
 1. s. of *Akakim*, Sm 26 : 20.
 2. s. of *Awil-ilishu*, Az 19 : 6.
 3. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Wa-*
rad-Sin, Az 17 : 6.12.26.
 4. s. of *Bēl-abī*, H 7 : 25.
 5. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ae 5 : 36.

6. s. of *BI-TA-TA*(?), b. of *Ishme-Sin* and *Sin-ellazu*, Sa 1 : 6.
7. s. of *Bûr-Ramman*, H 84 : 27 | Si 29 : 22.
8. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, H 84 : 28.
9. s. of *GAR-Rammân*, H 80 : 22.
10. s. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 58 : 31 (perh. id. with No. 72).
11. s. of *Ibku-Shala*, Si 4 : 25.
12. s. of *Idin-Bunene*, *hUSH*, Sd 2 : 12.
13. s. of *Idinja*, H 29 : 20.
14. s. of *Iluma*, I 5 : 13.
15. s. of *Ilushu-rabi*, Z 11 : 27.
16. s. of *Înashu-Shamash*, Si 75 : 19.
17. s. of *Iptur-Sin*, AS 4 : 2.15.19.
18. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 11 : 25 | 14 : 18.
19. s. of *Man*.*ja*, Sm 39 : 18 | 40 : 18.
20. s. of *Marduk-îlu*, AS 2 : 26.
21. s. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 25 : 13.
22. s. of *Mâr-Shamash*, H 19 : 24.
23. s. of *Mattatum*, Si 51 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 44).
24. s. of *Nannar*., ju. at *Sippar*, Ae-K.
25. s. of *Rammân-idinnam*, H 94 : 19 | Az 20 : 53 (ju.).
26. s. of *Shamash-bela*., Si 67 : 43.
27. s. of *Shamash-ellat*., H 22 : 16.
28. s. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Ae 5 : 5.
29. s. of *Shêlibum*, H 8 : 24 | 80 : 20.
30. s. of *Shêrum-bâni*, Ae 13 : 2.
31. s. of *Shêrum-îlt*, Ad 27 : 11.
32. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Ae 5 : 32.
33. s. of *Sin-êrib*, Ad 24 : 12.
34. s. of *Sin-êr(i)bam*, AS 16 : 32 (perh. id. with No. 56).
35. s. of *Sin-êribam*, Ad 21 : 12 | 24 : 6.
36. s. of *Sin-nâsir*, H 84 : 13.
37. s. of *Sin*., Si 49 : 2.5.6.
38. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 23 : 24.
39. s. of *Ušur-amashshi*, Sm 24 : 26.
40. s. of *Warad-Shamash*, b. of *Shamash-rîsh*, H 25 : 24 | 83 : 11.
41. s. of, Ae 5 : 34.
42. s. of*ri*, Sm 27 : 24.
43. f. of *Abum-waqar*, Ad 16 : 42 | Az 40 : 33.
44. f. of *Aham-kallim*, Si 51 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 23).
45. f. of *Amat-Mamu*, H 47 : 3.
46. f. of *Awil-Rammân*, Ae 10 : 30.
47. f. of *Bêlshunu*, Si 3 : 34.
48. f. of *Damqi-Sin*, I 3 : 33.
49. f. of *Êli-êrissa*, H 80 : 8.
50. f. of *Ibiq-Rammân*, Si 46 : 25.
51. f. of *Ibi-Sin*, Si 69 : 20.
52. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 16 : 35 | Az 10 : 18 | 16 : 28.
53. f. of *Ibku-Sin*, H 59 : 21.
54. f. of *Ibni-Sin*, Az 17 : 32.
55. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, Sm 23 : 20.
56. f. of *Îlt-îmitt*, AS 16 : 30 (perh. id. with No. 34).
57. f. of *Il(u)bîsha*, Ad 19 : 31.
58. f. of *Il(u)bîsha* and *Namram-sharûr*, Ae 11 : 6.
59. f. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Ad 16 : 26.
60. f. of *Manum*, H 97 : 24.
61. f. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 8 : 5 | Az 3 : 5.

62. f. of *Marduk-nāšir* and *Shamash-bāni*, Az 20 : 4.9.11. *Sin'-ilim*(AN-*lim*) (AS 20 : 24 | Sm 21 : 48) [possibly to be read differently—Ed.], *Sin-*, *Sin'-ilu*, "Sin is god."
63. f. of *Munawirum*, Sm 25 : 14.
64. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 4 : 20 | 55 : 25. 1. s. of *Ku-?danum*, AS 8 : 35.
65. f. of *Nannar-KI-AGA*, Z 7 : 34. 2. s. of *Sin-ēribam*, AS 7 : 13(he.) | 17 : 16 | Sm 32 : 3 (perh. id. with No. 8).
66. f. of *Shamash-idīnnam*, Si 11 : 27.
67. f. of *Shamash-nāšir*, AS 6 : 20. 3. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, b. of *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23 | 40 : 24.
68. f. of *Shamash-nebihi*, Sa 1 : 21.
69. f. of *Shamash-rabi*, Si 74 : 22 (perh. id. with No. 74). 4. f. of *fAmat*(?)-*Shamash*, H 12 : 4.
70. f. of *Shamash-iabbashu*, Z 6 : 22. 5. f. of *fErishtum*, Sm 21 : 48 | 32 : 29.
71. f. of *Shamash-.....*, Si 49 : 21. 6. f. of *fLamazi*, AS 20 : 24.
72. f. of *Sin-aḥam-idīnnam*, Si 58 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 10). 7. f. of *Shamash-shadi-ilē* and *Shērum-ilī*, Sm 15 : 30.
73. f. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 34 : 24. 8. f. of *Sin-māgir*, AS 17 : 18 (perh. id. with No. 2).
74. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Si 66 : 18 | 74 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 69). 9. f. of *.....-idīnnam*, Sm 17 : 26.
75. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12. 10. *PA-TE-SI*, H-K.
76. f. of *Sin-nāšir* and *Warad-Sin*, Si 2 : 22 | 3 : 26. 11. official at *Larsa*, Si-K. Sm 6 : 24 | H 81 : 17 | Si 12 : 12.
77. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, hu. of *fBitilum*, H 98 : 1.2. *Sin'-im'-di?-ma?*, "Truly, Sin is my support" (?cf. *Ilī-imdī*). f. of *Migratum*, H 22 : 22.
78. f. of *ŪH-KI-gāmīl*, U 17 : 33.
79. f. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 16 : 38 | Az 42 : 28. *Sin-im-gur*, "Sin has been favorable." 1. s. of *Ilī-idīnnam*, Si 10 : 28.
80. f. of *.....*, Si 3 : 29. 2. ju., Si 7 : 22.
81. *lanqaru* at *Sippar*, Ae 1 : 22.
82. official at *Sippar*, Si-K.
83. governor of *Larsa*, H-K.
84. †, Sm 15 : 32.
85. *ḥnagir*, H 85 : 21. *Sin-im-gur*-(ra)-an-ni, "Sin has been favorable to me" (cf. feminine names). 1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 15.38 | Sd 8 : 3.5(?) (perh. id. with No. 4).
- Sm 6 : 20 | 18 : 15.30 | H 10 : 15 | 12 : 2 | 52 : 27 | 86 : 31 | 87 : 28 | Si 16 : 23 | 39 : 3 | Ad 20 : 4 | Ad-K | Az 23 : 19 | 44 : 11. 2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *īribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-iqisham*, and *Sin-mubaliṭ*, H

- 14 : 12 | 21 : 9 | 40 : 16 | 41 :
10 | 71 : 31 | Si 41 : 8 | 42 :
22 | 43 : 7 | 48 : 3.5.6.
3. f. of *Sin-ishmeanî*, Ae 2 : 20
(perh. id. with No. 5).
4. f. of *Sin-mushalîm*, Az 20 : 17.
40 (perh. id. with No. 1).
5. †, Ae 2 : 25 (perh. id. with No.
3).
6. *rabianu*, H 105 : 35.
7. gardener, H 41 : 28.
Si 55 : 2.3 | Ad 15 : 5.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-mi-ti* (abbreviated?, cf. *Ilî-
imilti*)
1. s. of *Nârum-îlu*, Sm 17 : 4.6.
2. f. of *Ilu-nâid*, AS 16 : 27.
3. f. of *Shamash-nebiûi*, Sa 1 : 21.
4. f. of *Sin-ellati*, Z 14 : 19.
- Sin¹-i-im-ma-tim* (= *Sin-îna-matim*)
Sm 35 : 13.
- Sin-i-na-ma-tim*, "Sin is the eye of the
country."
- f. of *Lâmur-gimil-Shamash*(?), H
82 : 12.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-i-qi-sha(-am)*, *-i-qi-sham* (AS
10 : 1.16), "Sin has present-
ed."
1. s. of *Akshâja* and *îAna-îli-
mada*, AS 10 : 1.8.13.16.34.
2. s. of *Aluka*, AS 25 : 24.
3. s. of *Awât-Shamash*, AS 7 : 11.
4. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, AS 10 :
21 | Sm 11 : 18 | 38 : 11 | 41 :
21 | U 17 : 22.
5. s. of *Kinîsh*?, Sm 25 :
15.
6. s. of *Marduk-mushalîm*, H 103 :
18.
7. s. of *Nâbi-Sin*, H 58 : 17.
8. s. of *Nârija*, AS 24 : 27.
9. s. of *Nâr-Shamash*, U 16 : 13.
10. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*,
Îribam-Sin, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-
imguranni*, and *Sin-mubaliû*, H
21 : 11 | 40 : 17 | 73 : 21 | Si
41 : 9 | 42 : 23 | 43 : 8.
11. s. of *Râibum*, I 5 : 7.
12. s. of *Shumu-lîzi*(?), H 103 : 20.
13. s. of *Warad-Sin*, b. of *Maddu-
mulim-îlu* and *îShalurtum*, Sm
3 : 3.6.
14. s. of, Sm 29 : 20.
15. f. of *Aham-nershi*, U 12 : 18.
16. f. of *Îrib-Sin*, Si 50 : 9.
17. f. of *Gimil-NIN-SUN*, Sm 20 :
24 (perh. id. with No. 23).
18. f. of *Ibni-Rammân* and *Warad-
NIN-SHAH*, Sm 41 : 7 | H
98 : 26.
19. f. of *Ilî-anum*, H 31 : 17.
20. f. of *Marduk-nâsir*, H 24 : 23.
21. f. of *Mâr-Ishîar*, H 22 : 25.
22. f. of *Nârum-lîzi*, Sm 11 : 4.
23. f. of *îRibatum*, Sm 20 : 30 (perh.
id. with No. 17).
24. f. of *îShî-lamazi*, Z 15 : 9.
25. f. of *Sin-bêl-îlê*, H 16 : 17.
26. f. of *ÛH-KI-idinnam*, H 55 :
27.
27. †, Sd 8 : 7.
28. ju., Sm 30 : 24.
29. *akîl tamqarê*, Sm 18 : 37 | 29 :
13.
Sl 3 : 24 | Sm 6 : 6 | 13 : 4(?) | 26 :
4 | 39 : 5 | 40 : 2.6 | H 87 : 29 |
Si 16 : 28 | 25 : 6 | 32 : 16 | U
11 : 41.
- Sin-i-ri-ba-am*, "Sin has increased."
physician, H 41 : 29. .
Ae-K.

- Sin-, Sin¹-ish-me-a-(an-)ni, ish-me-(an-)ni*, "Sin has heard me."
1. s. of *Abijatum*, H 9 : 23 | 92 : 24.
 2. s. of *Abum-ḫabum*, AS 1 : 16.
 3. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-nāšir*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 4. s. of *Ḫajatum*, H 23 : 23.
 5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-rimēni*, H 35 : 38.
 6. s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 40 | Az 17 : 34 (ju.).
 7. s. of *Nār-Shamash*, he., Az 13 : 10.
 8. s. of *Ribam-ilti*, H 3 : 21 | 9 : 26.
 9. s. of *Sin-imguranni*, ju., Ae 2 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
 11. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Akshāja*, AS 16 : 28.
 12. s. of, Sm 36 : 22.
 13. s. of, H 5 : 27.
 14. s. of, Az 42 : 32.
 15. f. of *Ablum*, H 44 : 29 | 76 : 12 | Si 14 : 24 | 28 : 9.
 16. f. of *Il(u)-bt-Shamash*, AS 11 : 31 | Sm 1 : 18.
 17. f. of *Rammān-idinnam*, Si 22 : 35 | 38 : 23 | 39 : 26 | 42 : 29.
 18. f. of *Sinatum*, Ad 5 : 15.
 19. ju., Si 8 : 18.19 | Az 39 : 33 | 40 : 30.
 20. of the city*ir*, H-K.
Z 16 : 9 | Si 51 : 23 | U 21 : 18.
- Sin-, Sin¹-i(t)-ti*, "Sin is with me" [but cf. also *Shamash-i-te-e*—Ed.].
f. of *Nār-Kabta*, AS 16 : 23 | Sm 18 : 43.
- Sin-i-tu-ra-am*, "Sin was merciful."
f. of *Etel-bt-Ishtar*, H-K.
- Sin-ja-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Sijatum*, *Zijatum*)
1. s. of *Pirhum*, H 72 : 28 | 75 : 19 | Si 14 : 23 | 20 : 17 | 28 : 8 | 72 : 19 (= *Zijatum*!).
2. *akil bābi*(?), ju., Sm 25 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
3. ju., Sm 30 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 2).
- Sin-ka-la-ma-i-di*, "Sin knows everything" (cf. *Sin-i-di*).
s. of *Ušur-amashsha*, Sm 9 : 4.
- Sin-, Sin¹-ka-shi-id*, "Sin captures" (cf. *Shamash-kāshid*) [also *Sin-ga-shi-id*, King of Erech—Ed.].
f. of *Shamash-dajan*, Z 11 : 22 | AS 5 : 40.
U 4 : 24.
- Sin-ka-*
f. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 21 : 5.
- Sin¹-ki-nam-di*(?)-*ni*
f. of *Nār-Shamash*, Sm 10 : 39.
- Sin¹-la-ma-*
f. of *E-TIL-AN-NA-shemē*, Sm 10 : 40.
- Sin¹-la-sha-na-an*, "Sin has no equal"
f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, H 36 : 30 | 55 : 31.
- Sin-la-*
he., H-K.
- Sin-li-e-i*, "Sin is strong" (or abbr.).
f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 5 : 37.
- Sin-li-wi-ir*, "May Sin shine!"
s. of *Sin-māgir*, b. of *Sin-ish-meani*, H-K.
- Sin-, Sin¹-lu-ud-lu-ul*, "I will worship Sin."

- s. of *Abil-ili*, Sm 37 : 13! | H 99 : 21.
H 47 : 18.
Sin-, *Sin¹-ma-gir*, "Sin is favorable."
1. s. of *Bûr-Sin*, Si 52 : 23 | 53 : 24 | 66 : 19.
2. s. of *Ëribam*, b. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 36 : 8.26.
3. s. of *Etelum*, Sm 39 : 21 | U 13 : 28 | 14 : 26.
4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Az 6 : 8.
5. s. of *Ilu-shemê*, H 99 : 26.
6. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 19 : 26.
7. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 10 : 12 | Az 11 : 12.
8. s. of *Sin-ilu*, AS 17 : 18.
9. s. of *Sin-nâdin-shumi*, Az 16 : 32.
10. s. of *Tamshakum*, b. of *Ilu-hâ-bil*, Si 50 : 10.
11. s. of, Si 47 : 20.
12. f. of *Amat-Shamash*, AS 2 : 28. 35.
13. f. of *Bêlâ*, Sm 13 : 6.
14. f. of *Bêlti*, Si 35 : 27.
15. f. of *Ishtar-kîma-ilîja*, Si 22 : 34.
16. f. of *Nishi-inishu*, H 37 : 4.
17. f. of *Shamash-mâgir*, H-K.
18. f. of *Sin-bêl-ablim*, ju., Si 54 : 24 | 58 : 26 | 74 : 19.
19. f. of *Sin-ishmeani* and *Sin-liwir*, H-K.
20. b. of *Taribum*, H-K.
21. *shakkanakku*, H-K.
22. *ISH*(?), H-K.
23. *seer!*, H 33 : 12.
Sm 6 : 19 | 28 : 3 | 40 : 22 | H 105 : 1.10 | Si 5b : 5.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-ba-li-î*, "Sin quickens."
1. s. of *fLamazum*, b. of *fAmat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *fMâd(t, t)-Rammân*, *Ûili-Ishtar*, *Ûili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 6.21.
2. s. of *Pirhum*, b. of *Idin-Sin*, *Îribam-Sin*, *Sin-adalal*, *Sin-inguranni*, and *Sin-igîsham*, H 14 : 10 | 21 : 7 | 38 : 3.10 | 40 : 15 | 61 : 5 | 75 : 19a.
3. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sl 8 : 23 | AS 14 : 27.
4. s. of *maja*, H 3 : 25.
5. f. of *fErishtum* and *Qîstum*, Sm 36 : 8.
6. f. of *Sin-ellazu*, Sl 7 : 27.
7. king, without *sharru*, Sm 2 : 37. 66 | 3 : 14 | 6 : 15 | 7 : 17 | 10 : 26 | 11 : 16 | 12 : 16 | 13 : 17 | 15 : 14 | 16 : 14 | 17 : 19 | 18 : 29 | 19 : 25 | 20 : 20 | 22 : 10 | 23 : 15 | 24 : 20 | 25 : 12 | 26 : 14 | 27 : 16 | 28 : 34 | 29 : 8 | 30 : 21 | 31 : 5 | 32 : 17 | 35 : 9 | 36 : 18 | 38 : 9 | 39 : 14 | 40 : 15 | 41 : 17 | K.
followed by *sharru*, Sm 21 : 38(?) | 34 : 16 | K.
H 105 : 16.30.
Sin-mu-ki(di?)
hGU(?), AS 4 : 27.
Sin-, *Sin¹-mu-sha-lim*, "Sin preserves."
1. s. of *Aqb(i)-aku*, Si 18 : 26 | 41 : 24 | 43 : 24 (perh. id. with No. 6).
2. s. of *Ëribam*, Z 10 : 32.
3. s. of *Libit-Rammân*, Az 20 : 58.
4. s. of *Sin-inguranni*, Az 20 : 17. 40.
5. f. of *Aham-nershi*, Ad 27 : 6.

6. f. of *Ahushunu* and *Ilu-daku*(?)
lum, Si 18 : 2 | 48 : 22 (perh.
id. with No. 1).
7. †, Ad 5 : 16.
8. high priest of *Nunitum*, Ae-K.
9. he., Si 28 : 13 | 55 : 13.
10. *abi šabē*, Ad 19 : 8.
11. *GAL*, Ae-K.
12., Si 38 : 3.
13., Az 8 : 14.
- Z 19 : 24 | H 73 : 5 | Sd 5 : 13.
- Sin-mu-ush-ta-al*, "Sin is decider."
akil tamgarē, H-K.
- Sin-mu*
Si 5a : 18.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-na-di-in-shu-mi*, "Sin is giver
of a name (son)."
1. s. of *Awil-Shamash*, Ae 10 : 2.6.
 2. s. of *Bēlānum*, Ad 18 : 5 | Az
11 : 15.
 3. s. of *Marduk-nāsir*, b. of *Ilushu-
ibni*, Ad 14 : 31 | 16 : 39 | Az
17 : 37.
 4. s. of *Nabium-idinnam*, Ae 15 :
3.8.18.
 5. ? s. of *Nidnatum*, Ae 8 : 2.
 6. s. of *Shamash-mubališ*, Ad 23 :
9.
 7. f. of *Ilī-igtšam*, Ad 26 : 12.
 8. f. of *Shamash-ellazu*, Sd 8 : 16.
 9. f. of *Sin-māgir*, Az 16 : 32.
 10. †, Si 58 : 32.
 11. *šābir Sippar*, Si 61 : 4.5.
Ad 27 : 14 | Az 17 : 4 | 39 : 15.
- Sin-na-ap-she-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, be kind
again!" (cf. *Ilī-ippashram*).
sl., Sm 28 : 21.
- Sin-na-shi*, "Sin lifts up."
s. of *Namija*, Sm 12 : 21.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-na-sir*(*ši-ir*), "Sin is pro-
tector."
1. s. of *Akshāja*, b. of *Sin-ishme-
ani*, Az 7 : 3.9.
 2. s. of *Alib-Shamash*, b. of *Na-
rām-ilishu*, H 30 : 16 | 95 : 26.
 3. s. of *Ennam-Sin*, H 35 : 37.
 4. s. of *Hulālum*, I 2 : 12.
 5. s. of *Hurzānim*, b. of *Kāsha-
Shamash*, U 10 : 25.
 6. s. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 28 :
17(†).
 7. s. of *Ishum-nāsir*, b. of *Awil-
Ishum*, Sm 12 : 24 | U 17 : 31.
 8. s. of *Itti-Ea-balātum*, H 29 : 21.
 9. ! s. of *Ri**tum*, †, Sd 6 : 19.
 10. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Warad-
Sin*, Si 3 : 25.
 11. f. of *†Aja-rimti*(?), Si 50 :
15.
 12. f. of *†Amat-Shamash*, H 101 : 10.
 13. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 54 : 9 |
Ae 12 : 18.
 14. f. of *Ilushu-abushu*, AS 5 : 4.16.
24.27 | Si 53 : 9.
 15. ? f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 5 : 7.
 16. f. of *Nannar-itti*, Z 7 : 31.
 17. f. of *Narām-Sin*, U 6 : 5.
 18. f. of *Nūratum*, Sm 29 : 11.
 19. f. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Az 15 : 24.
 20. f. of *Shamash-bāni*, Az 36 : 19.
 21. ? f. of *Sin-shemē*, Sm 31 : 9 | U
16 : 16.
 22. *PA-DU*, ju., AS 5 : 42.
SI 1 : 15 | H 91 : 7.15 | Si 52 : 7 |
53 : 7 | 54 : 7 | Az 1 : 13.
- Sin-na-tum* (hypocor. = *Sinatum*)
1. f. of *Sin-ērish*, H 65 : 35! | 66 :
19 (case).
 2. ju., Si 7 : 21 | 8 : 20.

Sin'-na-wi-ir, "Sin shines."

f. of *Abu-waqar*, H 35 : 44.

Sin-ni-i! (= *Sinī*, hypocor.)

s. of *Ak*, SI 43 : 23.

Sin-ni-ja (= *Siniya*, hypocor.)

PA-DU, U 4 : 17.

Sin-nu-ri, "Sin is my light" (or abbrev., cf. the following name).

s. of, SI 15 : 10.

Sin-nu-ur-ma-tim, "Sin is the light of the country" (cf. *Sin-nūri*).

s. of *Ibniya*, SI 8 : 8.

H 26 : 6.

Sin-pa-te-ir, "Sin loosens" (lit. "splits").

s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28.

Sin-, *Sin'-pi-di-ma*, "Oh, Sin, do loosen!" (cf. *Sin-tabba-pidi*).

1. s. of *Ilu-mālik*, SI 5 : 29.

2. s. of *Kāsha-Sin*, I 3 : 29.

Sin-, *Sin'-pi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-la-aḥ*, *-bi-laḥ*, "Fear the god Sin!" (cf. *Bilāḥ-Sin*).

1. f. of *Bēlt-nāšir*, Z 8 : 25.

2. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*, AS 7 : 17.

3. f. of *Sin-ushēbi*, H 6 : 22.

SI 21 : 4.

Sin-, *Sin'-pu-uṭ-ra-am*, "Oh Sin, loosen (lit. split)!"

1. s. of *Ea-GAL-ZU*, Sm 39 : 17 | 40 : 17.

2. s. of *Jaḡar-ilu*, H 1 : 22 | 5 : 23.

3. s. of *Jatadatum*, Z 16 : 13.

4. s. of *Manium*, Sm 15 : 18.

5. s. of *Sukaliya*, AS 8 : 28.

6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, b. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 17.

7. f. of *Abil-ili*, H 7 : 23.

8. f. of *Amat-ili*, SI 50 : 5.

9. f. of *Ḥushūtum*, H 102 : 6.

AS 10 : 33 | Sm 6 : 17 | 7 : 28 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin'-ra-bi*, "Sin is great" (cf. feminine names).

1. s. of *Sin-bilāḥ*, H 64 : 9.

2. s. of *Ušur-bi-Shamash*, H 8 : 22.

3. f. of *Mār-Shamash*, H 5 : 31.

AS 13 : 25 | H-K.

Sin-, *Sin'-ri-me-ni*, "Sin is merciful."

1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, Sm 23 : 24.

2. s. of *Ibiq-Rammān*, AS 10 : 26 (perh. id. with No. 23).

3. s. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAḤ*(?), SI 60 : 14.

4. s. of *Ibi-NU-MUSH-DA*, I 3 : 27.

5. s. of *Ibkusha*(?), b. of *Ibni-Shamash* and *Sin-ishmeani*, H 35 : 39.

6. s. of *Il(u)-bi-Sin*, H 108 : 3.

7. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Z 7 : 32.

8. s. of *Nār-ilishu*, b. of *Sin-abushu*, I 3 : 7.20.

9. s. of *Rammān-bāni*, SI 5 : 30.

10. s. of *Shāḡinanum*(?), H 6 : 21.

11. s. of *Shamash-abī*, AS 23 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 27).

12. s. of *Shamash-na*, H 9 : 32.

13. s. of *Sin-abushu*, Z 10 : 31.

14. s. of *Sin-ērībam*, SI 8 : 10.

15. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 53 : 16.

16. f. of *Aḥāzunu*, Sm 2 : 48.

17. f. of *Akshāja*, Sm 21 : 47 (perh. id. with No. 25).

18. f. of *Awil-ili*, H 42 : 61.

19. ? f. of *iBēli*, U 12 : 14.

20. f. of *Gimeja*, Z 5 : 34.

21. f. of *Idin-Bél*, H 84 : 32.
 22. f. of *Idin-ilu*, Si 59 : 23.
 23. f. of *Iti-imūt(?)*, AS 10 : 29
 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 24. f. of *Itma-ahē*, Sm 4 : 15.
 25. f. of *Ittāni* and *iLamazi*, Sm
 21 : 53 (perh. id. with No. 17).
 26. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ad 24 : 7.
 27. f. of *Itti-Ea*, AS 18 : 26 | 23 :
 16 | U 7 : 10 (perh. id. with
 No. 11).
 28. f. of *i(?)Labishtum*, Az 33 : 12.
 29. f. of *Narām-ilishu*, Sm 31 : 12.
 30. f. of *Sin(?)-ibni*, Ad 24 : 13.
 31. f. of *Taribum*, Az 29 : 3.
 32. f. of *Ishalish-ilu* and *iWaqar-*
tum, gf. of *Kizatum*, U 9 : 5.
 33. b. of *iJaḫilatum*, *Ikibum*, and
Zalilum, U 4 : 11.
 34. *ḫazamu*, Si 60 : 18.
 SI 2 : 6 | 9 : 31 | 12 : 28 | Z 14 : 5 |
 18 : 8 | AS 13 : 2 | 14 : 16 |
 16 : 2 | Sm 28 : 12 | H 67 : 17 |
 Si 3 : 30 | 5a : 15 | 15 : 5 | 73 :
 26 | Ae 4 : 1.8 | U 4 : 25.
- Sin-ri-im-Uri* (*SHESH-UNU-KI*),
 "Sin is the wild bull of Ur."
 s. of *E-BABBAR-lāmur*, f. of
iErishtī-Shamash, Sm 4 : 8.9.
- Sin-ri-ish* (prob. abbr., cf. *Rīsh-Sin*).
 Z 19 : 12 | Sm 28 : 45(?).
- Sin-ri'ū*, "Sin is a shepherd."
 f. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, AS 15 : 3.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-sha-du-ni*, "Sin is our moun-
 tain."
 Sm 21 : 10.23.28.32.
- Sin¹-sha-lu-ul*, "Sin gains booty" (or
 abbrev.).
 f. of *Aḫushina*, U 18 : 20.
- Sin-sha-mu-uh*, *Sin-sha-mu-uh*, "Sin
 grows" (cf. *Shāmuh-Sin*).
 1. s. of *Aappā*, H 17 : 17 | 60 : 32.
 2. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, U 13 : 31 | 14 :
 29.
- Sin-shar-ma-tim*, "Sin is the king of the
 country."
 H 84 : 5.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-she-me(-e)*, *she-me-i* (Si 27 :
 3.4.14 | 40 : 3.4.15), *she-*
mi(-i), "Sin is hearing."
 1. s. of *Aḫum*, U 1 : 8.
 2. s. of *Ikūbtsha*, I 5 : 3.
 3. s. of *Iti-tūram*, b. of *Awiliya*, SI
 6 : 28 | I 5 : 16.
 4. s. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 18 :
 42.
 5. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, H 42 : 63 |
 [45 : 29] | 46 : 21 | Si 25 : 32.
 6. s. of *Narām-Ea*, Sm 23 : 6.
 7. s. of *Sin-abushu*, H 29 : 23.
 8. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, H 53 : 11.
 9. s. of *Sin-nāṣir*, Sm 31 : 9 | U
 16 : 16.
 10. f. of *iAmat-Shamash*, Si 50 : 6.
 11. f. of *Awil-Shamash*, *NIN-IB-*
mushalim, and *Ubār-Sha-*
mash, (chief) physician, Si 27 :
 14.34 | 40 : 2(case).3.4.15.16.
 12. f. of *Bēlanum*, Si 74 : 8 (prob.
 id. with No. 16).
 13. f. of *iBēltāni*, H 28 : 6.
 14. f. of *Būr-Sin* and *Qīsh-Nunu*,
 H 36 : 25 | Si 6 : 5.
 15. f. of *Ibija*, SI 8 : 17 | U 3 : 25.
 16. f. of *iKalūmtum*, Si 74 : 10
 (prob. id. with No. 12).
 17. f. of *iMannasha*, AS 24 : 11.
 18. f. of *Ubār-Sin*, H 61 : 25 | 62 :
 27.

19. ? f. of *Watar* *tum*, U 12 : *Sin-*, *Sin¹-u-zi-(el-)li*, -*u-si-li* (H 87 : 12.
24 | H-K), "I beseech *Sin*."
20. f. of, H 13 : 20.
H 30 : 18.
1. s. of *Nār-ili*, H 21 : 28 | 44 : 21 | 60 : 35 | 61 : 22.
- Sin-shi-e?-hu-shu?*
f. of *Ludališa*, U 2 : 22.
2. s. of *Šili-Ishtar*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 25 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 35 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 8 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20.
- Sin-gulālu* (AN-KUSH)-*ni*, "Sin is our shadow" (protection).
f. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, Sm 12 : 18 | 16 : 16.
3. s. of *Warad-Sin*, H 87 : 24.
- Sin-tab-ba-pi-di-(im)*, "Oh Sin, deliver the companion!"
f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 70 : 6.7.
H 17 : 20 | 66 : 16 | H-K.
1. s. of *Shērum-ili*, Z 8 : 29.
2. f. of *Ubarrum*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16.
Sin *-hu-um*
he., H-K.
3. f. of, Sm 20 : 28.
Sin
f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Ae 5 : 3.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ta-ja-ar*, "Sin is merciful."
Si 43 : 3.
1. f. of *īErisht-Šamash*, H 36 : 13.
2. f. of *Ikān-bi-Sin*, Si 58 : 7.
Si 31 : 7.
Sippar (UD-KIB-NUN-KI)-*li-ib* (?) -*ku* (?) -*ush* (?), "May Sippar be great!" (? cf. *Lirbi-S.*)
Si 5a : 11.
- Sin¹-tu-kul-ti*, "Sin is my help" (or abbrev., cf. Neo-Babyl. *Nabūtukulti-enšū*).
f. of *Ilunī-ilu*, AS 8 : 27.
Sippar-li-she-ir, "May S. prosper!"
s. of *Sin-ēribam*, gs. of *Awil-Sin*,
b. of *Igmil-Sin*, f*Lamazatum*,
and *Qīshat-Sin*, Ad 16 : 22.
- Sin-*, *Sin¹-ub-lam*, "Sin has brought."
Az 9 : 11.
1. s. of *Abu-tābum*, AS 7 : 10.
2. s. of *Immerum*, AS 12 : 28.
3. s. of *Sumuša*, AS 3 : 16.
4. f. of *Elāli*, Z 6 : 18.
5. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 21 : 9 | 42 : 18.
6. f. of *Nār-ilishu*, H 13 : 25 | 35 : 36.
7. f. of *Sarikum*, Sm 23 : 27.
8. *hazanum*, AS 7 : 18.23.34.
Z 7 : 37.
Sippar-shadi (KUR)-*i*, "Sippar is my mountain (lord)."
1. s. of *ŪH-KI-ja*, Sm 11 : 24.
2. s. of, Sm 16 : 20.
3. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 80 : 23.
- Sin¹-u-she-bi* [III, from 𒍪—Ed.]
s. of *Sin-bilāh*, H 6 : 22.
Sippar-sha-du-ni, "Sippar is our mountain (lord)."
Az 23 : 6.
- Si-iz-za-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Zīzu-nāwirat*)
gardener, Az 8 : 17.
- Su-da-nim* (= *Suddānu*)
f. of *Ikūbi-Shamash*, I 4 : 26.

Su-ud-da-nu (hypoc., cf. *Sudānim*)

s. of *Ilu-bāni*, AS 10 : 24.

Su(Zu)-ga-gi, *Su(Zu)-ga-gu-um* (cf. *sūqāqu*, Del., *Hdw.*, 510, a)

1. s. (by adoption) of *Sin-abushu* and *ʾUmmē-ṭābat*, Sl 5 : 1.8. 17.23.

2. f. of *Alašum*, Az 36 : 20.

3. f. of *Jabsū*, Az 22 : 5 | 25 : 10.

Su-ḫu-um (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵, and *ʾTazāḫ-ana-ālīsha*)

f. of *Nūr-Rammān*, Sm 31 : 24.

Su-ka-li-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zukaliḫa*)

f. of *Sin-putram*, AS 8 : 28.

Sukallu(LUH)-Rammān, "Ramman is overseer."

!H 92 : 31.

Su(?) -la-li-ja (hypocor.)

Sm 27 : 26.

**Su-mu-a-bu-um(-bi-im)*, "Sumu is father" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].

king, followed by *sharru*, Sa-K, without *sharru*, Sa 1 : 16 | U 1 : 30(?).

**Su-mu-a-tar* (= *Sumu-watar*)

Sl 2 : 18.

**Su-mu-ḫa-at(d,t)-nu* (cf. *Ḫadni*., and Bib. 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵 𐎶𐎵)

Sl 2 : 15.

**Su-mu-ḫa-la* "Sumu is lofty" (? cf. the Heb. nom. loc. 𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤏 and Nab. 𐤀𐤋𐤁𐤏).

f. of *ʾUnnubtum*, AS 6 : 28.

**Su-mu-ḫa-am-mu* ("Sumu is uncle"?)

H 57 : 6.

**Su-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Zumuja*)

f. of *Sin-ublam*, AS 3 : 17.

**Su-mu-la-ilu* (written also *Samu-la-ilu* and *Sumu-lel*), "Truly, Sumu is god" (?) [cf. *Shumma-la-*

ilu and *Warad-Shumma*—Ed.].

king, without *sharru*, Sl 2 : 13 | 3 : 14 | 4 : 16 | 5 : 20.46 | [6 : 21] | 8 : 15.31 | 9 : 23 | 10 : 22 | 11 : 18 | 12 : 17 | 14 : 28 | 15 : 23.

followed by *sharru*, Sl 5 : 20.

f. of *ʾAjalatum*, AS 9 : 22.

**Su-mu-li-el* (= *Sumu-la-ilu*)

king, followed by *sharru*, Sl 1 : 18

**Su-mu-ra-aḫ* (= *Sumu-a(e)raḫ*, cf. *Sa maraḫ*), "Sumu is the moon."

s. of *Azaliḫa*, b. of *ʾMajatum*, Z 4 : 7.16.22.

Z 8 : 1.15 | 9 : 15.

**Su-mu-ra-me-e* (cf. *Ramaḫatum*)

and sons, Sl 7 : 9.

Su-mu-ṬH-KI, see *Shumu-ṬH-KI*.

**Su-mu*.

f. of *Izi-nabū*, H-K.

Su-na-bu-um (cf. 𐎶𐎵, Del., *Handw.*)

f. of *Shamash-itē*, Sm 16 : 5.

Su-un-gu-gu-um

he. of the city of *Girsu*, H-K.

Su-pa-bu-um

f. of *ʾAmat-Shamash*, U 11 : 4.

AS 11 : 26.

Ṣabitum, see list of feminine names.

Ṣabium, see *Zabium*.

Ṣabṣabum, see *Zabṣabum*.

**Ṣa-aḫ-ṣa-ḫu-um* (cf. Ar. 𐤀𐤁𐤏𐤁𐤏, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Manum-bala-Sin*, Z 19 : 22.

Ṣalilum, see *Zalilum*.

Ṣa-mi-id-a-ḫi (abbrev.?)

., U 21 : 17.

Ṣaridim, see *Zaridim*.

Ṣili(MI-ḫ)-ja (hypocor.)

f. of *Shamash-ḫāzir*, H 96 : 33.

Ši-lš-Ištar, *Šili(MI-lš)-Ištar*, *Ši-lš-Ištar* (H 62 : 1.14.31) (abbreviated, cf. *Rapash-šili-Ea*, *Tāb-šili-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Ahuni*, Sm 26 : 18.
2. s. of *Awil-MAR-TU*, H 42 : 62 | Si 23 : 18 | 40 : 20.
3. s. of *Ili-sukalli*, H 14 : 14 | 17 : 6 | 21 : 2.14 | 38 : 2.9.14 | 40 : 3.9.19 | 41 : 2.5.13 | 44 : 8 | 46 : 2.4.8 | 61 : 3.8 | 65 : 3.4.6.11.13.17 | 66 : 3.4.6 | 71 : 8 | 72 : 9 | 73 : 8 | 75 : 8 | Si 13 : 16 | 14 : 12 | 18 : 4.10 | 19 : 26 | 20 : 26 | 21 : 28 | 22 : 3.13.16 | 23 : 7 | 27 : 1 | 35 : 8 | 36 : 2.5.9 | 37 : 2.10 | 38 : 5.10 | 39 : 2.10 | 40 : 1.5 | 41 : 3.6.10 | 42 : 3.4.9 | 43 : 9 | 44 : 4 | 48 : 2.7 | 70 : 9 | 72 : 4.6.10 (perh. id. with Nos. 6 and 7).
4. s. of *īLamazum*, b. of *īAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *īMād(t, f)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 15.
5. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 23 : 24.
6. f. of *Sin-pāter*, H 14 : 28 | 38 : 23 | 71 : 28 (perh. id. with No. 3).
7. f. of *Sin-uzili*, H 40 : 26 | 45 : 26 | 46 : 19 | 59 : 20 | 60 : 36 | 62 : 31 | 65 : 30 | 68 : 9 | 71 : 27 | 74 : 18 | Si 48 : 20 (perh. id. with No. 3).
8. *kalū*, H 40 : 30 | 41 : 31. AS 5 : 3.7.12.23.28 | H 45 : 12 | 68 : 3 | 76 : 4 | Si 19 : 5a | 21 : 3 | 55 : 4 | 71 : 9.

Ši-lš-dMAR-TU, *Šili(MI-lš)-dMAR-TU* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 44 : 14.
2. f. of *Abil-MAR-TU*, H-K.
3. f. of *Ili-ēribam*, H-K (perh. id. with the following).
4. f. of *Ili-ippalzam*, H-K (cf. No. 3).

Ši-lš-dNIN-IB (abbreviated)

DU-GAB, H 41 : 19.

Ši-lš-dNIN-KAR-RA(-AG) (abbreviated)

H 20 : 23 | 100 : 20 | U 15 : 12.

Šili(MI)-Rammān, *Šili(MI-lš)-Rammān* (abbreviated)

1. s. of *Erīb-Sin*, U 13 : 33.
 2. s. of *Idin-Sin*, Sm 19 : 33.
 3. f. of *īAmat-bēltim*, Si 62 : 4.
 4. f. of *Nabium-mālik*, H 39 : 20.
- Ši-lš-Shamash*, *Šili(MI-lš)-Shamash*, *Šili(MI)-Shamash* (K.) (abbreviated, cf. *Tāb-šili-Shamash*).
1. s. of *īLamazum*, b. of *īAmat-Rammān*, *Awil-ili*, *īMād(t, f)-Rammān*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ištar*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 3.20.
 2. s. of *Rīsh-.....*, b. of *Bunene-nāšir* and *Ili-idinnam*, Ae-K.
 3. s. of *Shamash-bela-.....*, Si 50 : 26.
 4. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Si 75 : 24.
 5. s. of *.....-šu-shemē*, b. of *Bēl-shunu*, Si 59 : 21.
 6. f. of *Atanaš-ilt*, Az 31 : 8.26.
 7. f. of *Gimil-Marduk*, Ad 16 : 41 | Az 10 : 20 | 16 : 30 | 31 : 27 | Az-K.
 8. ? f. of *Nidmutum(?)*, H 94 : 21.

9. f. of *Nûr-Shamash*, H 49 : 7.
10. f. of *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, H 3 : 6 | 5 : 6 | 9 : 9, f. of *!Bêlitiya*, *!Sarpântum-ummi*, and *!Tadin-Nunu*, hu. of *!Mannashi*, H 35 : 4.
11. f. of *!Tarbi*, H 9 : 36.
12. *DU-GAB* and *mâr gishdubbâ*, H-K.
13. he. of *Ninive*, H-K.
H 17 : 3.8.
- Ši-ā-Sin* (abbreviated)
! s. of, H 60 : 39.
- Ši-ā-ŪR-KI*, *Šili(MI-ā)-ŪR-KI* (abbreviated)
f. of *!Aja-kuzub-mātim*, Si 10 : 4.
19.
- Šili(MI-ā)-dUr-ki-tum* (abbreviated)
Si 5b : 9.
- Ši-li-ŪR-RA*, *Šili(MI-ā)-ŪR-RA* (abbreviated)
s. of *Aḫum*, Si 44 : 16.
sl., Az 40 : 3.
- Šili(MI-ā)-*
f. of *Ērib-Sin*, U 20 : 12.
- dŠir-i-din-nam(na-am)*, "Šir has given."
s. of *Nannar-asharid(?)*, H 72 : 6.
8 | 75 : 6.9.
H 74 : 7.9.
- dŠir-she-mi*, "Šir is hearing"
1. s. of *Awijatam*, H 21 : 26 | 38 : 24 | 61 : 19 | 62 : 27.
2. s. of *Nannar-asharid*, H 72 : 5.
3. f. of *Ilīma-abī*, H 42 : 53 | 60 : 40.
4. f. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 22 : 36.
5. f. of, H 41 : 16.
H 74 : 5.6.13.14 | 75 : 5.
- Šil-zu(?) -na-wi-ra-at*, "His (the moon-god's) rising shines" (cf. *Zizu-nāwirat*).
s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, Sm 29 : 28.
- Tab-ba-pi-di-im(?)* (abbrev., cf. *Shamash-t-p.*, *Sin-t-p.*)
f. of *Abil-ili* and *Ana-Shamash-tēr*, H 86 : 22.
- Tab-bi-lum* (hypocor.)
f. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, Sm 31 : 1.
2.
- Tab-bu-um* (abbreviated)
1. s. of *Aḫuni*, Sm 41 : 24.
2. s. of *Jarbi-ilu*, Sm 22 : 5 | 27 : 8(?).
3. s. of *Sin-emūgt(?)*, Sm 29 : 25.
- Tab-gi-ri-Shamash*, "Sh. is a companion on the road" (or *Tāb-?*).
s. of *ŪR-RA-bāni*, Sm 25 : 25.
- Ta-ki-il-ili-!shu(?)*, "His god is strong."
H-K. (Dr. King gives in the copy and transliteration *su*, in the index *shu*—which is right?)
- Tal-lik-ra-nu-um*, name(?).
Sm 33 : 15.
- Tam?(UD)-la-tum*
s. of *Ibku-nār-ilīna*, Az 29 : 5 | 40 : 35.
- Tam-sha-ḫu-um* (cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 61)
1. f. of *!Awāt-Aja*, Si 46 : 8.
2. lf. of *Ilu-ḫābil* and *Sin-māgir*, Si 50 : 11.
- Ta-ri-ba-tum* (hypocor., cf. feminine names)
1. s. of *Agūa*, Si 41 : 25 | 43 : 25.
2. s. of *Shamash-idinnam*, Si 49 : 3.4.7.
3. s. of *Shamash-mubaliṭ*, Ae 2 : 21.

4. s. of *Shép-Sin*, gs. of *Warad-ili-shu*, Si 36 : 26 | 37 : 32.
 5. †, Ad 23 : 13.
 6. *mār gishdubbá*, Si 31 : 13.
 7. official at *Kār-Shamash*, Ae-K. H-K | Si 33 : 16 | 34 : 40.
- Ta?-ri-ba?-.*
Si 15 : 34.
- Ta-ri-ib-ili*, "Offspring(?) of (the) god"
(or *Tári-bi-ili?*, cf. *Itár-bi-ili* and *Ilma-tár*).
†, H 25 : 24.
- Ta-ri-ib-ir-si-tim*, "Offspring(?) of the earth" (cf. *Taribili*).
s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 75 : 20.
- Ta-ri-bu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *†Taribu-tum* and, perhaps, *Etelbüm*)
1. s. of *Béli(?)lú-dári*, Az 5 : 23.
 2. s. of *Hubatum*, Az 12 : 7.
 3. s. of *Ibi-Rammán*, Si 1 : 16.
 4. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 4 : 7.
 5. s. of *Ibnatum*, Ad 27 : 3.
 6. s. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 5 : 24.
 7. s. of *†Lamazum*, b. of *†Amat-Rammán*, *Awil-ili*, *†Mád(t, †)-Rammán*, *Sin-mubališ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, and *Šili-Shamash*, H 60 : 8.22.
 8. s. of *Utu-Ishtar*, Az 17 : 40.
 9. s. of *Núr-.*, H 94 : 27.
 10. s. of *†Shahamatum*, b. of *†Má-rat-Ishtar*, H 34 : 4.29.
 11. s. of *Shamash-bél-ilē*, Sm 31 : 22 | U 16 : 17.
 12. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, H 49 : 13.
 13. s. of *Shumma(?)-.*, Ad 25 : 14.
 14. s. of *Sin-rīmēni*, Az 29 : 3.
 15. s. of *Zikkúā*, Si 25 : 7.31.
 16. † f. of *Etel-bá*, Sd 5 : 15.
 17. f. of *Ibgatum*, Ad 18 : 14 | Az 35 : 21 | 37 : 23.
 18. f. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 8 : 15 | 25 : 6!
 19. ? f. of *Innibu*, Sd 4 : 16.
 20. f. of *Shamash-mutabīlshu*, H 79 : 18.
 21. f. of *Warad-Bunene*, Az 37 : 8.
 22. f. of *Warad-Ulmashshūtum*, Ad 30 : 4.
 23. b. of *Bazizu*, Az 44 : 4.
 24. b. of *Sin-māgir*, H-K.
 25. *ridū sha šābē*, Si 22 : 17.
 26. (*mār*) *hNI-DU-DU*, H 65 : 31 | 66 : 17.
 27. *DU-(GAB?)*, Si 64 : 31.
 28., Az 12 : 14.
 29. †(?), Ae 5 : 37.
 30. *abarru(?)*, U 21 : 31.
H 89 : 15 | Az 23 : 10 | K.
- Ta-ri-bu-sha* (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of *Gimillum*, Ad 25 : 14.
2. s. of *Ibi-Shamash*, Ad 6 : 5.
- Ta-ti-im* (abbreviated?, cf. *Shamash-tatum*; cf. *Tâtū*, *Tâtē*, *Tâtai*, Johns, *Secondary Formations*, p. 165)
f. of *Búr-Rammán*, I 1 : 23.
- Ta-.*
f. of *Idin-ÜR-RA*, H 77 : 25.
- Te-ish-lu-um* (abbreviated, cf. *Ibni-Teshhum*, *Tishhu-.im*)
sl., Sm 28 : 20.
- Tillaqum*, see *Belaqum*.
- **Ti-in-ka-ru-um* (cf. *Nakarum* and Ar. נכר, נכר, Ibn Doreid)
s. of *Munawirum*, H 9 : 24.
- Ti-ish-hul-?-im* (cf. *Teshhum*)
f. of *Iburah(?)*, Sm 12 : 27.
- Ti-iz-qar-Shamash*, "Sh. is exalted."

- f. of *Ibbasha*(?), Sm 3 : 23.
Tu-ub-di?(*qi*?)*-im*
 H 92 : 4.
Tu-ub-ga-tum (hypocor.)
 s. of *Aḫulab-Shamash*, H 28 : 3.
Tu-ub-gum-na.....*-at*.....
 H 31 : 24.
Tu-un-na-tum (hypocor.?)
 Az 12 : 6.
*Tu-ra-am-ili*¹, "Be merciful, my god!"
 s. of *Muḫadum*, H 44 : 24.
**TU-TU-na-ṣir*, "T. is protector."
riḏū sha ṣābē sharrim, AS 8 : 38 |
 11 : 23.
TU-TU-ni-shu, "T. is a lion."
 s. of *Rammān-nāṣir*, b. of *Marduk-ilu*, H 16 : 22.
TU-TU-ni..... Z 18 : 24.
Ṭāb-giri-, see *Tab-giri*.
Ṭābi(*DUG-bi*)-*ja* (hypocor.)
 f. of *Puḫur-Sin*, U 17 : 32.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-la-shu*, "Good is his shadow (protection)."
 f. of *Agūa* and *Ibku-Rammān*, H 38 : 27 | 41 : 33.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣili*(*MI*)-*Shamash*,
 "Good is the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
 s. of, AS 16 : 5.12.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*ṣi-il-lum* (abbreviated)
 s. of *War*....., H 59 : 22.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bi-e*, "Good is my companion"(?) [hypoc.—Ed.].
 f. of *iShamḫatum*, Si 62 : 21.
Ṭāb(*DUG-ab*)-*tab-bu-um*, "Good is the companion" [hypoc., with the ending *m*—Ed.].
 1. s. of *Shamash-emūqt*, Sm 31 : 20 | U 16 : 10.
 2. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 38 : 19 | 41 : 25.
- Ṭāb*(*DUG-ab*)-*Uru*(*SHESH-UNU-KI*), "Good is the city of Ur."
 s. of *Akshāja*, AS 5 : 38.
Ṭa-ri-du-um (abbreviated?, cf. Bi. כטרר, Ar. טרור, Ibn Doreid) *rabiānum*, Si 4 : 24.
U-ba-ja-tum (hypocor., from *Ubār*-)
 s. of *Mutēr-gimillija*, Si 17 : 15.
 H 70 : 3.
U-bar-dNa-bi-um, "Friend of N."
 Si 30 : 4.28.
U-bar-dNIN-IB, "Friend of N."
 †, Si 6 : 34 | Z 7 : 39.
 Si 7 : 35 | Z 6 : 30.
U-bar-(ri)-ja (hypocor.)
 1. s. of *Huzulum*, Sm 7 : 2.4.
 2. f. of *Abil-ilishu*, *Asharidu*, and *Mār-NIN-TU*....., Si 34 : 27.
 3. f. of *Manum*, AS 13 : 4.
 Sm. 6 : 2
U-bar-rum(*ru-um*) (abbreviated)
 1. s. of *Ilushu-bāni*, H 86 : 25.
 2. s. of *Sha-ili*, H 24 : 27.
 3. s. of *Sikili*....., Z 14 : 25.
 4. s. of *Sin-liē*, AS 5 : 37.
 5. s. of *Sin-tabba-pidi*, AS 23 : 18 | U 8 : 16.
 6. f. of *Ammar-ili*, U 16 : 20.
 7. f. of *Idn-Damu*, Si 49 : 20.
 8. f. of *iMārat-irṣitum* and *Shamash-nāṣir*, gf. of *iManna-shi(u)*, Ae 5 : 17.
 9. f. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 46 : 26.
 10. *MU*, U 21 : 23.
 Sm 28 : 42 | H 105 : 38.
U-bar-Shamash, "Friend of Shamash."
 1. s. of *iBititum* and *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 1.8.11.15.
 2. s. of *Elāli*, Sm 29 : 19.
 3. s. of *Ilu-nāid*(?), H 80 : 21.

4. s. of *Nemelum*(?), H 5 : 25.
 5. s. of *Sin-shemê*, b. of *Awil-Shamash* and *NIN-IB-musha-lim*, Si 40 : 16.
 6. s. of *Warad-ilishu*, Sm 5 : 25.
 7. f. of *Shamash-idinnam*, H 29 : 24.
 8. †, H 82 : 15.
Sm 24 : 11 | H 52 : 28 | 57 : 4.
- U-bar-Sin*, -*Sin*¹, "Friend of Sin."
1. s. of *Munawirum*, Z 19 : 19.
 2. s. of *Sin-shemê*, H 61 : 25 | 62 : 27 (perh. id. with No. 3).
 3. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, *Ilâ*, *Îribam-Sin*, and *Mâr-iršitim*, H 46 : 30 | 61 : 14 | Si 14 : 26 | 20 : 23 | 22 : 10.21 | 28 : 12 | 55 : 14 | 70 : 22 | 71 : 6 (perh. id. with No. 2).
 4. f. of *Lâmur-gimil-Shamash*, Si 38 : 22.
 5. f. of *Shihhalhar*(?) -*idinnam*, H-K.
 6. b. of *Ilâ-a*., Si 44 : 3.
H 42 : 2 | H 45 : 6.7 | Si 26 : 2.
- U-bar-dZA-MĀ-MĀ*, "Friend of Z."
- f. of *Sin-bêl-abli*, Si 46 : 20.
- U-bar-d?*, "Friend of ?"
1. f. of *iHushatum*, Z 5 : 32 (prob. id. with the following).
 2. f. of *Manium*, Z 5 : 5 (cf. No. 1).
- U-bar*. H 84 : 8.
- Ub-bu-k(q)i(?) -ja* (hypoc., cf. p. 21 and *Ubbuku*, *Ubuqu*, Johns, *Deeds*)
- s. of *Nûr-Eshhara*, H 63 : 22.
- Ub-bu-rum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
- s. of *Ibni-Shêrum*, Sd 5 : 5.
- ÛH-KI! -ga-mil!*, "U. spares."
- s. of *Sin-idinnam*, U 17 : 33.
- ÛH-KI -ja* (hypocor.)
1. s. of *Sin-rî'û*, AS 15 : 3.
 2. f. of *Ilushu-bâni* and *Munawirum*, AS 1 : 19.
 3. f. of *Shumma-ilu-lâ-ilija*, Sm 41 : 29.
 4. f. of *Sin-ilu* and *Warad-MAR-TU*, Sm 39 : 23.
 5. f. of *Sippar-shadî*, Sm 11 : 25.
 6. *ridû sha šâbê* AS 15 : 2.
- ÛH-KI-i-din-nam*, "U. has given" [hypocor. in *m*, object wanting—Ed.].
1. s. of *Aham-arshi*, H 11 : 21.
 2. s. of *Hushatum*(?), AS 1 : 17.
 3. s. of *Itti-Bêl-qinnî*, Si 52 : 22 | 53 : 21 | 54 : 22.
 4. s. of *Sin-igîsham*, H 55 : 27.
 5. f. of *Manu-shâninshu*, H 6 : 27.
- ÛH-KI-i-ri-ba-am*, "U. has increased" [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- f. of *Awil-Nabium*, AS 10 : 27.
- ÛH-KI-ma-gir*, "U. is favorable."
- f. of *iLamazi* and *Sin-gâmil*, H 6 : 7.
- ÛH-KI-ra-bi, -rabi*(*GAL*), "U. is great."
1. f. of *Bêlshumu*, Sm 23 : 25.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, Z 8 : 4.
- ÛH-KI-she-me*, "U. is hearing."
1. f. of *Ea-rabi*, U 13 : 30.
 2. f. of *Sin-êribam*, AS 11 : 33.
- ÛH-KI-tab-ba-shu*(?), "U. is his companion" (? or abbreviated).
- f. of *Shamash-nâsir*, Si 56 : 31.
- ÛH-KI*.
- H 8 : 28.
- Û-ku-ka*(*KA?*)-*sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Sin-êribam*, H 99 : 20 | 102 : 26 (cf. *Ikûbtsha* No. 6, *Ikûnbtsha* No. 3).
- Û-ku-un-ka*(*KA?*)-*sha* (cf. p. 19)
- f. of *Nûr-ilishu*(?), U 10 : 31.

Ú-la-Shamash, "Perhaps that Shamash!" (?; abbrev., cf. *Aḫulab-Shamash*)

1. s. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 19.

2. s. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 63 : 4.5.

dURASH-mu-ba-li-iš, "U. quickens."

f. of *URASH-nāšir*, Si 9 : 23.

dURASH-na-šir(ši-ir), "U. is protector."

1. s. of *URASH-mubališ*, Si 9 : 23 (prob. id. with No. 2).

2. f. of *Awil-Nabium*, Si 9 : 24 (prob. id. with No. 1).

UR-dBa-ú, "Servant of Bau."

in the name of a street *súq-UR-Bau*, Si²43 : 5.

UR-ilishu, "Servant of his god."

s. of *Awiliša*, b. of *ʾAja-rishat*, *ʾErishtum*, and *Ishum-nāšir*, AS 23 : 2.9.

Ur(lik, tash)-ku-ta-nim (hypoc.?)

f. of *ʾSalatum*, Sm 20 : 10.

UR-dLUGAL-BANDA, "Servant of LUGAL-BANDA."

1. s. of *Idin-Bél*, b. of *Damqi-Bél*, Sm 20 : 22.

2. !f. of *Nannar-(KI-)AGA*, AS 7 : 6 | U 6 : 4.

UR-Nannar, "Servant of Nannar."

f. of *Shamaja*, Z 8 : 31.

ÛR-RA-ba-ni, "U. is creator."

f. of *Tab-giri-Shamash*, Sm 25 : 25.

ÛR-RA-e-ri-ish-nu, "U. is our planter."

f. of *Ishme-Sin*, H 36 : 6.

ÛR-RA-ga-mil, "U. spares."

1. s. of *Ishkē-itti-iliša*, b. of *Shamaja*, H 99 : 27.

2. s. of *Rib-Nunu*, Sm 4 : 14.

3. s. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 32.

4. f. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*,

ʾiltāni, and *ʾMazabatum*, b. of *Nār-Sin*, hu. of *ʾNarāmtum* and *ʾSaminū*, Sm 10 : 3.5.8.16.

H 80 : 3 | 86 : 30 | U 10 : 1.7.8.9.14.15.16.

URRA(?, *ÛR-ÛR*)-ga?-she-ir, "U. is strong."

f. of *Ibkusha*, H 8 : 10.

ÛR-RA-ga.....

H 18 : 4.

ÛR-RA-ḫa-bi.....

Sm 32 : 4.

ÛR-RA-ka-mi-ni-shi, "U. fetters the people."

s. of *Gimil-Ishtar*, b. of *Bārija* and *Rīsh-ÛR-RA*, H 96 : 1.11.13.16.

ÛR-RA-na-id, "U. is exalted."

1. s. of *Nakarum*, AS 17 : 17 | [Sm 32 : 5].

2. f. of *UR-SHU-BU-LA*, Z 8 : 21.

dÛR-RA-na-ši-ir, *ÛR-RA-na-šir*, "U. is protector."

Sm 6 : 5 | 39 : 7 | 40 : 7 | Az 12 : 4.

ÛR-RA.....

s. of *Aḫu*....., Ae 8 : 4.

UR-Shamash, "Servant of Shamash."

f. of *Shamash-tabba-pidi*, H 85 : 27.

UR-dShêrum?(*UD-ZAL*), "Servant of Sherum(?)"

f. of *Warad-Shamash*, Sm 8 : 18 | 37 : 18.

UR-dSHU-BU-LA, "Servant of SH."

s. of *ÛR-RA-nāid*, pr., Z 8 : 21.

Û-ru-um, see *Sham-ru-um*.

ÛR-ÛR, see *ÛR-RA*.

Ur(lik, tash)-?-?

Sm 9 : 13.

Ū-sa-tim, abbreviated, see *Ilī-usātīm*.
Ush-tash(ta-ash)-ni-īlu, "God has
 doubled."

1. s. of *Aqbā*, b. of *Īnashu-īlu*,
 Sm 17 : 23.

2. s. of *Rīsh-īlu*, H 96 : 32.

3. f. of *Bēlshunu* and *Ibni-Ram-
 mān*, AS 1 : 20.21 (perh. id.
 with No. 7).

4. f. of *Ēbirum*, H 15 : 26 | 19 : 22.

5. f. of *Ilī-īlē*, H 15 : 20.

6. f. of *Lībur-nādīshu*, Sm 39 : 25.

7. f. of *Mudādum*, AS 1 : 15 | 8 :
 24 (perh. id. with No. 3).

AS 4 : 29.

Ū-šur-a-ma-ash-sha

1. f. of *īErishtum*, H 11 : 4.

2. f. of *Sin-kalāma-īdi*, Sm 9 : 5.

Ū-šur-a-ma-ash-shi

f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Sm 24 : 27.

Ū-šur-a-wa-at-Shamash, *Ū-šur-awāt-
 (KA)-Shamash*, "Fulfill the
 command of Shamash!" (?)

1. s. of *Shamash-hegalli*, Sm 11 : 20.

2. f. of *Awil-Rammān*, H 3 : 16.

3. f. of *Sin-bāni*, Si 56 : 3.8.

4. f. of *Sin-rabi*, H 8 : 22.

Ū-šur-a-wa-zu, "Fulfill his command!"
 Si 2 : 17.

Ū-šur-bi-Ishtar, *Ū-šur(?) -bi(KA)-I.*,
 "Fulfill the word of I." (?)

1. f. of *īNīshi-īni*, Si 63 : 5.

2. *akil tamqarē*, Sm 28 : 15.

Ū-šur-ku-ū (cf. *Shamash-ku-a-irshi*)
 ! f. of *īAja-tallik*.

H 53 : 4.

Ū-šur-me-e-Shamash, "Fulfill the word
 of Shamash." (?)

H 2 : 21.

Ū-šur-wa-.....-a-am
 H 34 : 38.

Ū(Ū)-šur-wa-dam (abbr., cf. *Shamash-
 wadam-ušur*)

s. of *Marduk-nāšir*, U 20 : 4.

†, Si 68 : 25.

Ū-šur-wa-lad?(KUR)-su?

†, Si 45 : 35.

Ū-ta-ti

Az 41 : 2.3.

Ū-tul-Ishtar (abbrev., cf. *Ṭāb-utul-Bēl*,
 Del., *Hdw.*, p. 158,a)

1. f. of *Marduk-mushalīm*, *abi
 šābē(?)*, Az 42 : 19.

2. f. of *Taribum*, Az 17 : 40.

3. *abi šābē*, Ad 8 : 3 | Az 3 : 3 | 15 :
 8! | 35 : 5(?).

4. †, Ad 4 : 5 | 18 : 2 | Az 11 : 4 |
 19 : 5.

Ū-tul-aMa-mi (abbrev., cf. *Utul-Ishtar*)
 f. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, Sm 23 : 5.7.

Sm 2 : 14.

Ū-zi-bi-tum, "A break has come
 forth" (?) [I prefer to read
Sh(S)am-zi-bi-tum (hypocor.
 in *m*), cf. the abbrev. name
Ninib-ana-bītishu, *B.E.*, IX,
 p. 66; and *Zamzum*—Ed.]

1. s. of *Abil-Sin*, Si 35 : 21 | 36 :
 seal | 37 : 26.

2. s. of *īErishti-Aja*, Si 3 : 37.

3. s. of *Kāsha-NIN-TU*, Si 69 : 17.

4. s. of, H 63 : 23.

5. f. of *īBēlīzunu*, gf. of *īBashtum*,
 Si 73 : 3.

Si 35 : 4 | 36 : 6.7 | 37 : 3.

Ū-zi-nu-ru-um, "A light has come
 forth" (cf. *Nārum-līzi*) [unless
 to be read *Sh(S)am-zi-nārum*
 (hypocor. in *m*), "Shamash
 is the light (namely) of the
 country," cf. *B.E.*, X, p. XIV
 —Ed.]

- f. of *Ēribam* and *Manium*, AS 18 : 8.
 Sl 2 : 26.
Wa(*Ja*?)*-ak-bil*(?)
 f. of *Ilī-erbam*, Ae 2 : 22.
Wa-qar-a-bu-um, "The father is dear"
 (cf. *Abum-waqar*) [hypoc. in
m, cf. the following—Ed.].
 sl., Sm 12 : 1.
Wa-qar-a-bu-shu, "His father is dear."
 H 14 : 33.
Wa-qar-a-ḥu-um, "The brother is
 dear" (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*)
 [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 Si 11 : 2.
Warad-a-ba-a (abbr., cf. *Warad-Sin*)
 Az 12 : 10.
Warad-AB-AB (abbrev.)
 1. s. of, Sd 4 : 5.
 2. *mār gishdubbā*, Sd 3 : 4.
*Warad-Bēl, -Bēl*¹ (Sm 27 : 5) (abbrevi-
 ated)
 1. s. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sl 6 : 6.
 2. s. of *Warad-Sin*(?), Sm 27 : 23.
 AS 5 : 3.7.12.17.23.28 | Sm 8 : 4! |
 27 : 5.
Warad-dBe-el?-tim (abbrev.)
 s. of *Bēl-aḥam-idinnam*, Az 5 : 4.8.
Warad-bīt-a-bi-sha (abbrev.)
paštish apst, Si 56 : 30.
 Si 32 : 17.
Warad-dBu-ne-ne (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Taribu*, Az 37 : 8.
 2. sl., Ad 19 : 1.9.14.24.26 | Az 9 :
 5.6 | 23 : 1.
Warad-dBu-ni-ni (abbrev.)
 s. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 56 : 33.
Warad-E-TI(L)-AN-NA (abbrev.)
 s. of *Ibgatum*, Az 14 : 17 | 18 : 22 |
 40 : 36.
- Warad-dGIR* (abbrev.)
 f. of *Nūr-ilishu*, Sm 15 : 22.
Warad-dI-ba-ri, Warad-I-ba-ri (abbrevi-
 ated)
ḥšābu Kashshā, Az 23 : 15.
 Az 12 : 8.
Warad-ilē(?, *AN*)-*ra-bu?-tim* (abbrevi-
 ated)
 Az 23 : 11.
Warad-ili¹-shu (abbrev.)
 1. s. of *Ali-waqrum*, H 53 : 5.
 2. s. of *Ēṭirum*, he., Ad 26 : 3.
 3. s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 2 | 19 :
 11 | 48 : 13 | U 20 : 2.
 4. s. of *Gimil-Rammān*, Az 15 : 22.
 5. s. of *Ikūbtisha*, H 55 : 32.
 6. s. of *Ilu-shemē*, Sm 25 : 23.
 7. s. of *KĀsha-Shamash*, Sm 10 :
 26.
 8. s. of *Kīni-ibbashi*, b. of *Zinija*,
 U 9 : 20.
 9. s. of *Nannar-KI*(?)-., Sm
 29 : 24.
 10. s. of *Nūr-Sin*, Sm 39 : 19 | 40 :
 20.
 11. s. of *Nūrum*, Sl 7 : 22.
 12. s. of *Shamash*-., H 85 : 23.
 13. f. of *Aḥi-wadum*, Ad 10 : 5
 (perh. id. with No. 15).
 14. f. of *Akshāja* and *Sin-ishmeani*,
 AS 16 : 29.
 15. f. of *Atanah-ilī* and *Bēl-ibni*,
 Ad 10 : 7 (perh. id. with
 No. 13).
 16. f. of *Ilushu-bāni* and *Sin-put-
 ram*, Z 14 : 26 | 15 : 18.
 17. f. of *IIna-libbi-irshid*, Ad 1 : 3.
 18. ? f. of *Muhaddum*, Si 3 : 36.
 19. f. of *Nābi-ilishu*, Sm 23 : 17.
 20. f. of *Qardi-ilī*, Ad 3 : 21.

21. f. of *Shép-Sin*, gf. of *Taribatum*,
Si 35 : 24 | 36 : 25 | 37 : 27.
22. f. of *Sin-mubališ*, Si 8 : 24 | AS
14 : 28.
23. f. of *Šili-Shamash*, Si 75 : 24.
24. f. of *Ṭāb-tabbum*, Sm 38 : 20 |
41 : 25.
25. f. of *Ubār-Shamash*, Sm 5 : 25.
26. f. of *Warad(?)*-.....*sku*, H 22 :
24.
27. f. of, H 22 : 24.
28. f. of, H 94 : 29.
29. ju., Ad 2 : 10.
30. he., Az 12 : 1.19.
31. †, Ad 4 : 14.
- Sm 6 : 21 | 28 : 41 | Si 34 : 39.
- Warad-dIsh-ḫa-ra* (abbrev.)
adopted son of *Ibni-Shamash*, U
17 : 1.5.13.
- Warad-Ishtar* (abbreviated, cf. *War-
dum*)
- s. of *Adi-anniam(?)*, H 16 : 19.
 - s. of *Ilī-tūram*, H 14 : 32 | 21 :
34 | Si 20 : 25 | 48 : 21.
 - s. of *Nēmel-Sin*, AS 18 : 32.
 - s. of *Shērum-ilt*, H 92 : 26.
 - f. of *Ḫātum(?)*, AS 20 : 32.
 - f. of *Ḫata...tum*, Sm 12 : 35.
 - f. of *Qīsh-Nunu*, H 15 : 27 | U
19 : 12.
- Warad-ki-nu-nim* (abbreviated, cf. the
following)
Az 9 : 7.
- Warad-ki-nu*-.....
Az 8 : 13.
- Warad-ku-bi* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Sin-bēl-ilē*, Az 26 : 3.4.
 - s. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 8.
 - f. of *Bunnānusha*, Ad 29 : 13.
 -Az 23 : 7.
- Si 5b : 17 | Az 8 : 10.
- Warad-dMa-mu* (abbrev.)
LUL(?), U 21 : 24.
- Warad-Marduk* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Ibni-Marduk*, Az 35 : 8.
 - s. of *Marduk-mubališ*, Ad 28 :
7.
 - PA-PA*, Az 7 : 33 | 14 : 16 |
40 : 2.9.15.25 | 18 : 21!
 - mār gishdubbā*, Sd 5 : 16 | 6 :
22.
 -pr.(?), U 21 : 16.
- Warad-dMAR-TU* (abbrev.)
- s. of *Aap?-ṭābu*, AS 17 : 26.
 - s. of *Būziya*, AS 10 : 25.
 - ! s. of *Ibni-Rammān*, H 37 : 5.
 - s. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 22 : 22 |
27 : 22.
 - s. of *Ḫ-KI-ja*, b. of *Sin-ilu*,
Sm 39 : 22 | 40 : 23.
 - f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Si 29 : 24.
 - pr., AS 16 : 22.
- Z 1 : 2.4.13 | Sm 6 : 23 | Si 5b : 12.
- Warad-dNa-bi-um*, *Warad-dNabium*
(*dAK*, Az 21 : 14) (abbrev-
iated)
he., Az 21 : 14.
chief shepherd, H-K.
- Warad-Nannar*, -Nannar¹ (I 3 : 31)
(abbrev.)
- f. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Si 23 : 26.
 - f. of *Shamash-hegalli*, I 3 : 31.
 - f. of *Shamash-tūram*, H 21 : 29 |
72 : 21 | 73 : 20.
 - f. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 24 : 30.
Si 18 : 23 | 19 : 33 | 21 : 26.
Sm 28 : 40.
- Warad-dNIN-SHAH* (abbrev.)
s. of *Sin-iqtisham*, b. of *Ibni-Ram-
mān*, Sm 41 : 2.5.

Sm 38 : 4.

Warad-dNIN-SHAH-KA (abbrev.)

f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Ae 9 : 13.

Warad-Nu-nu (abbrev.)

f. of *Imlik-Ea*, Sm 5 : 23.

Warad-dPi-ir (abbrev.)

f. of *Māru-sha-Baja*, H 3 : 7.

H 5 : 2.

Warad-Rammān (abbrev.)

1. s. of *Ka*., Sm 36 : 27.

2. f. of *Ilī-itē*, H 15 : 23.

3. f. of *Nārānum*, AS 4 : 33.

Warad-Shamash (abbrev.)

1. s. of *Ēribam*, he. of the temple
of Shamash, H-K.

2. s. of *Gāmilum*, H 47 : 16.

3. s. of *Gimil-ili*, H 72 : 3.

4. s. of *Ilī-ennam*, hu. of *īlītāni*
and *īTarām-SAG-ILA*, U
13 : 4.8 | 14 : 4.20.36.

5. s. of *Nannar-idinnam*, b. of
Ibku-Sin, H 65 : 16 | 66 : 5.

6. s. of *Nūr-Ishhara*, AS 23 : 25.

7. s. of *UR-Shērum*, Sm 8 : 17 |
37 : 18.

8. f. of *īAjatum*, H 56 : 3.23.

9. f. of *E-Ishtar*, Si 47 : 19.

10. f. of *Il(u)-bī(?) -Shamash*, U 20 :
14.

11. f. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, H 25 : 21
(perh. id. with No. 15).

12. f. of *Ina-tamē-piṣū(?)*, Si 59 : 8.

13. f. of *Kur-halum(?)*, AS 6 : 23.

14. f. of *īMasiktum*, Si 73 : 27.

15. f. of *Shamash-rish* and *Sin-
idinnam*, H 25 : 19 | 83 : 12
(perh. id. with No. 11).

16. he., H-K.

Z 3 : 37 | 5 : 25 | 12 : 19 | 16 : 32 |
H 75 : 3.

Warad-shu?-um-ma (abbr.), [cf. *Shum-
ma-la-ilu*—Ed.]

Si 5b : 26.

Warad-Sin, -*Sin*¹ (abbreviated, cf.
Zangum-warad-Sin)

1. s. of *Awil-Rammān*, b. of *Sin-
idinnam*, Az 17 : 12.25.

2. s. of *Ea-mudammig(?)*, Sm 25 :
31.

3. s. of *Ētirum*, Ad 23 : 517 | Az
39 : 3.26.30.

4. s. of *Ibni-Sin*, I 4 : 5.

5. s. of *Ilī-bāni*, H 7 : 19.

6. s. of *Ishme-Sin*, Si 6 : 22.

7. s. of *Liwira*, Ad 30 : 23.

8. s. of *Mu(?)tum-ilu*, Sm 41 : 31.

9. s. of *Narām-ilī(shu)*, H 87 : 16 |
101 : 18 (perh. id. with No.
23).

10. s. of *Shamash-tappashu*, *pash-
ish-apst*, Az 27 : 6.

11. s. of *Sin-gāmil*, U 10 : 32.

12. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, b. of *Sin-
nāsir*, Si 2 : 21 | 3 : 25.

13. s. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 16 : 38 |
Az 42 : 28.

14. s. of *Warad-Nannar*, Sm 24 : 30.

15. s. of, Az 36 : 7.

16. f. of *īAmat-Shamash*, H 26 : 4.

17. f. of *īAwāt-Aja*, Sm 2 : 47.

18. f. of *Ērizum-mātum(?)*, H 63 : 20.

19. f. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 52 :
11 | 53 : 11 | 54 : 11.

20. f. of *Ilushu-ibnishu*, Si 64 : 9.

21. f. of *īLamazāni*, AS 2 : 29.36
(perh. id. with No. 22).

22. f. of *īLamazi*, AS 24 : 26 (perh.
id. with No. 21).

23. f. of *Ludlul-Sin* and *Sin-usili*,
H 87 : 25 (perh. id. with No. 8).

24. f. of *Maddu-mutim-ilu*, *īShahur-*

- tum, and Sin-igtsham, Sm 3 : 4.5.
25. f. of Rammân-idinnam, H 108 : 14.
26. f. of Sin-ellati, H 32 : 22.
27. f. of Sin-êribam, Si 32 : 19.
28. f. of Sin-gâmil, H 84 : 25! | Si 10 : 29.
29. f. of Sin-idinnam, Z 10 : 7.
30. f. of fTaribatum, Az 22 : 3 | 33 : 9.
31. ? f. of Warad-Bêl, Sm 27 : 23.
32. f. of la, Si 49 : 17.
33. b. of fBêlîzunû, Ad 28 : 2.5.
34. b. of fLamazâni and fTaribatum, Az 42 : 13.
35. pr. of Shamash, Sm 2 : 38 | 32 : 21 | Si 57 : 19.
- AS 5 : 3 | 19 : 16 | 20 : 16 | 24 : 15 | Sm 7 : 18 | 9 : 3(?) | 34 : 18! | 37 : 4 | Ad 20 : 2 | Az 38 : 3.
- Warad-tum(?) (or Wardatum?)
- s. of Hawirânîm, I 6 : 4.
- Warad-dTU-TU, "Servant of T."
- s. of fAĥâtum, gs. of Nûr-Rammân, b. of fBêlîzunû, Sm 34 : 1.
- Warad-dUL-mash-shi-tum, "Servant of the goddess of Ulmash."
1. s. of Etel-bî-URASH(?), ri-esh-tu awilê, Az 42 : 30.
 2. s. of Ibku-Nunitum, Az 20 : 59.
 3. s. of Ibnatum, Az 41 : 5.
 4. s. of Rîsh-Marduk, Sd 2 : 17.
 5. s. of Taribum, Ad 30 : 3.5.
 6. s. of, Ad 14 : 5.
 7. f. of Ibni-Marduk and Pazzalum, Az 40 : 8.17.24.
 8. erib bît Sin(?), Az 17 : 41.
- Ad 30 : 7 | Az 23 : 14
- Warad-ÛR-RA, "Servant of U."
1. ! f. of Awil-îlî, Sm 41 : 23.
 2. f. of Ilî-maliki, AS 16 : 34 | 17 : 27.
 3. f. of fLamazi, As 1 : 9.
- U 12 : 5.
- Wara(d)-za, Wara(d)-za-a (Si 63 : 27) (cf. p. 19)
1. s. of Ajar-îlî, H 86 : 19.
 2. s. of Ilî-ibbanni, Z 8 : 27.
 3. s. of Ilu-rabi, Si 63 : 27.
 4. f. of Qîsh-Nunu, AS 15 : 5.
 5. f. of Rammân-idinnam, Si 67 : 41.
- AS 17 : 2 | H 2 : 20.
- Warad-?na?-shu
- s. of Warad-îlîshu, H 22 : 23
- Wardi(-di)-ja (hypocor.)
- s. of Rîsh-Shamash, Ad 29 : 4.
- Wa-ar-du-um (abbreviated, cf. Warad-Ishtar)
- s. of Ilî-tûram, Si 55 : 12.
- AS 10 : 19 | U 3 : 7.
- Wa-ar-(tim?)
- f. of Tâb-šillum, H 59 : 22.
- Wa-ar-tum (abbreviated, cf. Wa-ar-ti-ÛR-RA, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2)
- f. of f(?)Azatum, Sl 5 : 44.
- Wa-tar-bi-shu, "His word is excelling."
- f. of fElî-êrisa, Si 62 : 25.
- Wa-tar-nu-ûr-sha, "Her light is excelling" (or abbrev.?, cf. p. 19).
- Si 34 : 38.
- Wa-tar-sa-li(-. ?)
- Sm 27 : 25.
- Wa-tar-?-tum
- s. of Sin-shemê(?), U 12 : 12.
- Wiri-Aja, see Piri-Aja.
- Za-ba-bi-i, name?
- H 11 : 8.

Za-ba-(a-)ja (hypocor.)

s. of *Nūr-Ish̄tar*, Sm 26 : 17 | H 55 : 25.

Z 1 : 33.

Za-ba-nu-um (hypocor.)

1. f. of *Mālikum*, I 4 : 24.

2. f. of *Bibilatum*(?), I 4 : 4.

Za-ab-bi-ja (hypocor., cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵)

Sm 14 : 18.

Za-ab-bu-um (abbreviated)

s. of *Nūr-ilishu*, H 15 : 28.

Za-bi-āMAR-TU, "Warrior(?) of M."

s. of *Nidnusha*, Si 54 : 25.

AS 13 : 22.

**Za-bi-um* (*Ša-bi-um*?, abbreviated, also written *Za-bu-um*) [name seems Babylonian—Ed.]

king, without *sharru*, Z 3 : 24 | 4 :

26 | 5 : 18 | 6 : 16 | 7 : 25 | 9 :

18 | 10 : 17 | 11 : 16 | 14 :

16 | 15 : 14(?) | [17 : 12].

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bium*, AS 8 : 3 | 24 : 4.5.

followed by *sharru*, Z 2 : 17.18.

Za-bi-um-a-bi, "Zabium is my father" [hypoc. in *m* = *Zābi* + noun (together a deity) + *abi*, cf. my note to *Elmeshum*, p. 186—Ed.].

NI-GAB., Sm 13 : 26f.

*Za-bi-um-ilī*¹ (cf. *Zabum-ilī*), "Zabium is my god."

H 20 : 26f | 100 : 22 | U 15 : 15(?).

**Za-bu-um* (= *Zabium*)

king, without *sharru*, Z 1 : 36 | 12 : 13 | 13 : 9.

in the name of a canal *asuk-Za-bum*, AS 11 : 4.

followed by *sharru*, Z-K.

*Za-bu-um-ilī*¹ (cf. *Zabium-ilī*)

Sm 21 : 44.

**Za-ab-za-bu-um* (*Šabšabum*?, but cf. Cassite *Sa-ap-sa-pa-ni*)

f. of *Dak(q)irum*, U 1 : 19.

Za-da-a-a (hypocor.)

f. of *Sin-ērībam*, Si 2 : 25.

Za-du?-di-sha!

f. of *Ishme-Rammān*, H 92 : 29.

**Za-ah-la-tim!* (hypocor.?, cf. 𐎶𐎵 𐎠𐎥, Ibn Doreid)

f. of *Shamash-kīma-ilīja*, AS 14 : 25.

Zahzahum, see *Šahšabum*.

Za-la-ta-nu-um, name? U 1 : 4.

Za-li-ilu (= *Zalilu[m]*, cf. *Ga-mi-ilu*)

s. of *Sin*., Z 17 : 17.

Za-li-lum (*Ša-li-lum*?, cf. *Zi-li-lum*)

1. f. of *Ladi-mik(q)it*(?), U 9 : 16.

2. b. of *īJahilatum*, *Ikibum*, and *Sin-rīmēni*, U 4 : 9.

**Za-(al-)lum* (cf. *Za-al-li-ja*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 18, and Saf. 𐎶𐎵)

f. of *Ashur-idinnam* and *Idin-NIN-SHAH*, Sm 18 : 45 | 29 : 22.

dZA-MĀ-MĀ-a-bu-um, "Z. is a father."

s. of *Kāshasha*, I 1 : 34.

dZA - MĀ - MĀ - idinnam (*MĀ - AN - SUM*), "Z. has given."

H 102 : 29.

dZA-MĀ-MĀ-na-šir, "Z. is protector."

s. of *Marduk-abī*, Si 9 : 38.

**Za-am-zum* (abbreviated, cf. *Samsu-iluna*, and Saf. 𐎶𐎵𐎶𐎵) [also *Sh(S)amzi-nārum*—Ed.]

f. of *īZazatum*, U 1 : 20.

Za-am.

f. of *Ku*(?)*lilum*, U 14 : 33.

Za-na-tum (hypocor.?)

f. of *Ennenum*, Z 8 : 26.

Za-ni-ig?-a?-da-an-Marduk, "The term of Marduk approaches."

Si 5a : 17.

Za-ni-ig-bi-e? (abbrev.)

sl., Sm 5 : 5.

Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-Shamash, "Shamash shuts the mouth," or "He shuts the mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable," *šanāqu* (*bīshu*) = "to keep silence," i.e., "to be obedient," or, "to comply, to be favorable," syn. of *shemū* and *magāru*—Ed.].

1. f. of *Ētirum*, Ad 15 : 21.

2. f. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Ae 7 : 17.

Ae 11 : 16.

Za-ni-ig-bi(KA)-shu (abbreviated)

H 105 : 43.

Za-ni-ig-bi-shu-Shamash, "Shamash shuts his mouth," or "He shuts his mouth, O Sh." ["Sh. is favorable"—Ed.].

s. of *Shamash-rī'ū*(?), hu. of *f. . . itum-ummī*, H 39 : 5.

Za-ni-ri-gum, name? H 88 : 2.

Za-an-qūm-warad-Sin, "Submissive is the servant of Sin" (cf. *Warad-Sin*) [hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Šāniq-bīshu-warad-Sin*, cf. *Zāniq-bī-Shamash*—Ed.].

H 105 : 39.

**Za-aq-za-qum* (cf. *Ziqziqu* and Ar. *ḥpīqī*, Ibn Doreid)

s. of *Sin-bēlt*, U 3 : 28.

Za-ri-di-im (or *Šaridim*?)

f. of *Bakkum*, Si 59 : 10.

**Za-ri-kum* (cf. *Sarikum*)

1. s. of *Nābi-Shamash*, H 47 : 17.

2. f. of *Asaliya*, I 6 : 20.

Za-sa (cf. *Zasiya*)

f. of-*Sin*, AS 17 : 29.

Za-si-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sāsija*, *Zizaja*)

f. of *Nūr-Girru*, Sm 20 : 2(?) | 41 : 27.

Zi-ja-tum (hypocor., cf. *Si?jatum* and *Sin-ja-tum*)

1. s. of *Ka.*, H 87 : 18.

2. s. of *Pirḫum*, H 72 : 20 | Si 19 : 23 | 21 : 27 | 38 : 24 | 39 : 23 (? -*GAB*) | 42 : 21 (= *Sin-jatum*!).

3. f. of *īArnabatum*, H 93 : 23.

4. f. of *Awili.*, H-K.

5. f. of *īBēltāni*, Si 68 : 9.

6. f. of *Idin-Sin*, Si 3 : 33.

7. f. of *Nūr-ilishu*(?), H-K.

8., H 5 : 26 | U 14 : 27.

Z 1 : 34.

Zi-kar-bi(KA)-Sin, "Sin is a man of command" (or perhaps better *Zi-gar-bi-Sin*, "Lofty is the command of Sin," cf. *Tizqār-Shamash*, *Zik(g)rum*).

I 1 : 4.

Zi-ki-la-ja (hypocor., cf. *Zikilum*)

f. of *Ea-idinnam*, U 8 : 13.

Zi-ki-lum (abbrev.?, cf. *Zikilaja*, *Zik-lum*, and Cassite *Si-ki-li*)

I 2 : 3 | 6 : 3.

Zi-kir!-ili¹-shu, "Name (=son?) of his god" (or *Zi-gir-ilishu*, "His god is lofty," cf. *Zik(g)rum*).

1. s. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Si 15 : 15.

2. *AB-AB-UL*, H-K.

Zi-ik-ku-ū-a (hypocor.)

f. of *Taribum*, Si 25 : 7.31.

Zi-ik-lum(li-im) (= *Zikilum*)

f. of *Abil-kubi*, Z 11 : 3.8

Zi-ik(q)-rum (abbreviated, cf. *Zik(q)ir-ilishu*, *†Zikurtum*)

H 76 : 2.

Zi-li-lum (cf. *Sililum* and *Zalilum*)

1. f. of *Awât-Nannar*, H 8 : 26 | [101 : 17].

2. f. of *Bâr-Sin*, H 87 : 14 | 95 : 25.

3. f. of *†Erishti-Aja*, U 7 : 4.

4. f. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 99 : 22.

**Zi-im-ri-e-ra-ab*, "My protection is the moon."

Ad 11 : 11.

Zi-lu-lu-um-ga-mil (abbreviated *Zi-lu-li*), "The shadow spares"

[hypoc. indicated by *m* = *Zilûl(i)* + deity + *gâmil*—Ed.].

f. of *Awât-Bêl*, H 42 : 55.

Zi-na-tum (hypocor., cf. *Sinatum*, and *Zi-na-a*, Strassm., *Warka*, 88:21).

s. of *GAZ-Ishtar*, H 15 : 1.

Zi-ni-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sin-ni-ja*)

s. of *Kîni-ibbashi*, b. of *Warad-ilishu*, U 9 : 19.

Ziqar-, *Ziqir-*, *Ziqrum*, see *Zikar*, etc.

**Zi-ig-zi-qum?* (cf. *Zi-ig(q)-zi-ig(q)*)
Reisner, *Telloh*, *Zaqzaqum*, and
Delitzsch, *Hdwb.*, p. 260, b)

Z 4 : 33.

Zi-za-a-a (hypoc., cf. *†Zazatum*, *Zasija*)

s. of *Hazarânim*, I 4 : 18.

Zi-zu-na-wi-ra(-at) (cf. *Štzu-nâwirat*),
"His (the moongod's) rising
shines."

1. f. of *Dulukum*, U 13 : 27.

2. f. of *Shamaja*, Sm 19 : 31.

Zi-iz!-zu-na-ra-at (= *Ztzu-nâwirat*)

s. of *Ilû-ishtikal*, U 8 : 14.

Zu-du-ru-um, name?, U 4 : 5.

Zu-ga-gu-um, see *Sugagum*.

**Zu(-û)-i-la* (= Ar. *יְהוָה*), "Belonging
to (the) god" (cf. *†Zulatam?*).

1. s. of *Etel-bî-Rammân*, AS 18 : 27.

2. s. of *Jarhamu*, Si 35 : 23 | 36 : 24 | 37 : 24.

3. ! f. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, U 17 : 27.
H 105 : 45.

Zu-ka-li (abbreviated, cf. *Sukalli-*)

f. of *Idin-Shamash*, I 5 : 23.

Zu-ka-l(NI)-ja (hypocor., cf. *Sukalija*)
Z 13 : 4.6.

Zu(-uk)-ku-kum, *Zukkukum* (⁴IS KU
PI LAL), "The deaf one" (cf.
Sakkum) [hypocor.—Ed.].

1. f. of *Muhadû*, Si 40 : 18.

2. of *Nippur*, H-K (read there
Amêlu-tummu).

**Zu-la-gu-um* (cf. Saf. *לָא*, and p. 22)
[hypocor.—Ed.]

f. of *Bituja(?)*, AS 18 : 30.

**Zu-mu-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Sumuja*)

s. of *Haum*, AS 6 : 5.

Zu-za-?

f. of *Ilu-dâmiq*, AS 10 : 30.

Zu-za-nu(-um) (hypocor.?)

1. s. of *Naumu*, Az 25 : 3.

2. f. of *Shamash-shûzibanni* and
Shamash-tatum, Si 75 : 10.

.....-*dEsh-ha-ra*

s. of *Sin-gâmil*, Sm 17 : 30.

.....-*ish(mil)-Shamash*

Si 16 : 29.

.....-*ni-Shamash-na-di*

s. of *Mâr-Baja*, b. of *Nidnat-Sin*,
Shamash-bêl-ilê, *Shamash-il-
ilê*, and-*ilê*, Si 56 : 18.

.....-*su-nu-ri*

s. of *Gaddnim*, Sl 14.

.....-*su-she-mi*

f. of *Bêlskunu* and *Šili-Shamash*,
Si 59 : 22.

2. FEMININE NAMES.

- A-bi-li-bu-ra-am*, "May my father be strong!"
H 13 : 5.
- A-ḥa-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *ṭInnabatum*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *ṭIshtar-ummi*, AS 20 : 2.8.
2. d. of *Mārum*, H 97 : 6.
3. †, d. of *Rīsh-Shamash*, H 92 : 8.
4. †, d. of *Shamash-ḥāzir*, Si 2 : 2 (perh. id. with the following).
5. d. of *Shamash-ḥāzirum*, H 52 : 3.5.10.17 (cf. No. 4).
6. d. of *tum*, U 12 : 11.
Si 5a : 5.
- A-ḥa-ti-wa-aq-ra-at*, "My sister is dear."
sl., Z 9 : 10 (cf. *Aḥum-waqar*).
- A-ḥa-tum(tim)*, "Sister" (or abbreviated).
1. d. of *Imgur-Sin*, Sm 2 : 53.
2. d. of *Nār-Rammān*, m. of *ṭBēli-zunu* and *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 3.4.6.8.
3. ? d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, AS 20 : 32.
4. mo. of *ṭBēltāni*, AS 21 : 13.
Z 13 : 39 | AS 22 : 47.
- A-ḥa-tum(az?) - zu-nu* (= *Aḥāzunu?*)
Az 8 : 16.
- A-ḥa-zu-nu*, "Their sister" (cf. *ṭNIN-SHESH-SHESH*, Reisner, Telloh).
1. d. of *Imgurum*, AS 9 : 30.
2. d. of *Sin-rimēni*, Sm 2 : 48.
3. wi. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 8 : 7.
Z 12 : 3 | 16 : 45 | H 32 : 2 | Si 5a : 15.
- A-ḥa-*
†, d. of, Sm 21 : 21.
- Aḥ-ḥu-a-ja-bi*, "The brother is my enemy" (? , or abbreviated?).
d. of *ṭInnabatum*, Z 13 : 1.9.15.18.
- A-ḥi-li-ib-lu-ut*, "May my brother live!"
sl., Si 30 : 13.
- A-ḥi-sha-ki(qi)-im* (cf. *Shaqimu*, Del., *Hdwb.*, p. 686,b)
sl., Si 30 : 22.
- Aja-AZAG-GA* (= *ellit?*), "Aja shines."
d. of *Ḥanḥanum*, AS 19 : 31(?) | Sm 2 : 49.
- Aja-be-li-il-ni-shi*, "Aja is the mistress of the people" (cf. *ṭBēlitum*).
†, d. of *Ludlul-Bēl*, Si 63 : 13.
- Aja-dāmiqat*, see *Aja-SHAG-GA* (*SHĪG*).
- Aja-ellit*, see *Aja-AZAG-GA*.
- Aja-KA-ZI-NA* (mistake for *KA-GI-NA?*), "True is the word of Aja(?)"
Z 12 : 31.
- Aja-ku-zu-ub-ma-tim*, "Aja is the splendor of the country" (cf. *ṭKazubtum*).
1. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, Si 50 : 2.
2. †, d. of *Ṣili-ṬH-KI*, Si 10 : 3.7.15.18.
3. †, Si 67 : 51.
Si 67 : 15 | Si 67 : 55 (†).
- **Aja-la-tum* (prob. = He. אִילָה, "Hind"; cf. also the nomen loci אִילָה, and *ṭHuzālatum*) [hypocor. in *m* = *Ai-ilat* . . . , "Ai is the goddess of . . .," cf. *Ai-bēlit-nishi*—Ed.]
d. of *Sumu-la-ilu*, AS 9 : 22.

- in the name of a canal *atabum sha*
Ajalatum, AS 8 : 5.
A!-ja!-ra-tum! (cf. *!Ajabatum*)
 Si 5a : 8.
Aja-ri?-im!-ti?-.....
 d. of *Sin-nāšir*, Si 50 : 14.
Aja-ri-sha-at (prob. abbr., cf. *Sin-rīsh*)
 1. †, d. of *Awilija*, si. of *!Erishtum*,
Ishum-nāšir, and *UR-ilishu*,
 AS 23 : 5.
 2. †, d. of *Ilushu-ibni*, Az 20 : 12.
 19.25.
 3. d. of *Kāsha-Shamash*, U 1 : 23.
 4. †, d. of *Shamash-abishu(?)*, H
 33 : 4.
 5. d. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 21.
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, Sm 32 : 32.
Aja-ar-tum (abbreviated, cf. *Ajar-ili*
 and *!Ajaratum*)
 Z 13 : 42.
Aja-SHAG-GA (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumq̄t?*),
 "Aja is friendly."
 †, d. of *Ilushu-ibishu*, mo. (by adop-
 tion) of *KAL-KAL-mubalīt*,
 si. of *KAL-KAL(?) -nāšir*,
 Sm 2 : 49 | H 20 : 2.3.9.
Aja-shar-ra-at, "Aja is queen" (or ab-
 breviated).
 d. of *!Hamazirum* and (by adop-
 tion) of *!Shī-lamazi*, Sm 2 :
 28.31.35.
Aja-SHĠG (= *dāmiqat?*, *dumq̄t?*), "Aja
 is friendly."
 Z 13 : 41.
Aja-shi-(it?)-ti, "Aja is my friend" (?)
 d. of *Būr-Numu*, AS 9 : 24.
 SI 3 : 26 | 12 : 31 | Z 5 : 30 | 13 :
 30 | 16 : 35 | 18 : 29.
Aja-tal-lik (abbrev., cf. Cassite *Sin-a-
 lik-id-ja*)
1. d. of *Awāt-Nannar-RAM(?)*, SI
 4 : 24.
 2. d. of *Būr-Sin*, Sm 1 : 6.7.
 3. †, d. of *Lirbi-Sippar*, si. of *Ap-
 pān-ili*, Sm 7 : 5.
 4. d. of *Shilānim*, AS 20 : 33.
 5. †, d. of *Ušur-kā*, H 53 : 3.
 6. *PA SAL Shamash*, AS 19 : 21 |
 20 : 21.
 SI 14 : 41 | Sm 2 : 46 | 34 : 25.
A-ja-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. *!Ajabatum*, and
 list of masculine names)
 mo. of *!Hulāltum*, H 91 : 2.5.8.9.12.
A-ja-tum (hypocor., = *!Aja-tum*)
 d. of *Ilu(?) -rabi*, H 88 : 18.
Aja-tum (hypocor., = *!A-ja-tum*)
 1. †, d. of *Warad-Shamash*, H 56 :
 2.23.
 2. †, Sm 12 : 36.
Aja-zi-ma-at-ma-tim, "Aja is the orna-
 ment of the country" (cf.
!Ummī-zimti) [hypoc. in *m* =
mātisha—Ed.].
 d. of *Ibni-Rammān*, Sm 12 : 5.
A-h-a-bi, "Ali is my father," or "My
 father is lofty."
 sl., H 6 : 3.
A-h-wa-gar-tum, *A-li-wa-gar-tum* (Si 5a :
 5) (cf. *Ali-wagrum*, and p. 11)
 1. mo. of *Kāsha-Ištar*, *NIN-AN*,
 Si 19 : 6 (id. with No. 2?).
 2. *NIN-AN dNIN-SHAH!*, Si 18 :
 7 (cf. No. 1).
 Si 5a : 5.
dAM-AN-NA-la-ma-zi, "A. is my pro-
 tecting deity" (or abbr.).
 sl., H 62 : 13.
A-ma-at-Aja, "Handmaid of Aja" (cf.
!Amat-SHĒ-NIR-DA).
 U 1 : 25.

- A-ma-at-be-el-tim*, "Handmaid of the Lady" [hypoc. in *m*, cf. *Warad-Bêltim*, etc.—Ed.].
 †, d. of *Šili-Rammân*, Si 62 : 3.
- A-ma-at-ili*, "Handmaid of (the) god."
 d. of *Sin-puṭram*, Si 50 : 4.
- A-ma-a-t-*, *Amat(GIN)-d Ma-mu*, "Handmaid of M."
 1. †, d. of *Akshâja*, Si 58 : 17.
 2. †, d. of *Awil-Nabium*, Az 6 : 3.5.
 3. d. of *Ibi-Shamash*, H 84 : 6.15. 17.19.
 4. †, d. of *Sha-ilishu* and *†Shamuḫ-tum*, H 67 : 3.13.28.36.
 5. †, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 47 : 1.2.
 6. †, Ae 7 : 18.
- Amat-dNIN-GAL*, "Handmaid of N."
 AS 1 : 5.
- A-ma-at-Rammân*, "Handmaid of R."
 d. of *†Lamazum*, si. of *Awil-ili*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mubaliṭ*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, †(?), H 60 : 17.
- Amat(GIN)-Shamash*, "Handmaid of Shamash."
 1. d. of *Alimu(?)*, Ae 5 : 9.
 2. d. of *Bêl-abt*, AS 9 : 23.
 3. d. of *Etel-bt-Sin*, AS 11 : 10.
 4. †, d. of *Gâmilu*, Sm 15 : 5.
 5. d. of *Gurudum*, Si 67 : 3.27.30.
 6. d. of *Ibi-Shaḥan*, Si 1 : 2.
 7. d. of *Ibni-MAR-TU*, AS 22 : 8.
 8. d. of *Ibni-ÛR-RA*, Ae 7 : 2.
 9. d. of *Idin-MAR-TU*, Sm 2 : 6. 61.
 10. d. of *Ilushu-ellazu*, Si 46 : 2.
 11. d. of *Ishme-Sin*, U 5 : 3.
 12. d. of *Jakubi*, Sm 30 : 2.9.12.16.
13. †, d. of *Jakûn(?)*, H 93 : 7.
 14. †, d. of *Kaspi(?)*, *AZAG-UD)-Ishtar*, Sm 17 : 9.
 15. d. of *Libit-Ishtar*, Si 4 : 3.
 16. †, d. of *Lu*, Sd 4 : 3.
 17. d. of *f(?)* *Mahârshi-manum(?)*, Si 67 : 18.
 18. †, d. of *Manium*, AS 2 : 5.
 19. d. of *Manu-shâninshu*, Z 5 : 33.
 20. †, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, Ad 7 : 12.20.
 21. d. of *Shamash-bâni*, AS 20 : 31.
 22. †, d. of *Shamash-ina-matim*, Si 51 : 3.8.
 23. d. of *Sin-êribam*, Sm 2 : 57.
 24. ? d. of *Sin-ilu*, H 12 : 4.
 25. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, AS 2 : 28.35.
 26. †, d. of *Sin-nâšir*, H 101 : 3.10.
 27. d. of *Sin-shemê*, Si 50 : 6.
 28. d. of *Supabum*, U 11 : 4.11.31. 34.
 29. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, H 26 : 3.
 30. †, d. of, mo. of *†Tazaḫ-ana-âlisha*, Si 47 : 2.3.7.
 31. †, Sm 25 : 6.11 | H 104 : 1.9.
 32. †, AS 6 : 29.
 Si 3 : 30 | 4 : 34 | AS 20 : 35 | Sm 38 : 4 | H 78 : 23 | 92 : 3.
- Amat(?)dSHE-NIR-DA*, "Handmaid of SH." (= Aja).
 †, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Az 16 : 10.
- Amat(GIN)*
 d. of *Rish-Shamash*, Si 32 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)*
 Sm 13 : 2.
- Amat(GIN)*
 Si 5a : 8.
- **A-mi-za-ab-ti* (= *zabdi*, זבדי)
 sl., H 102 : 1.

A-na-Aja-uz-ni, "To Aja my ear is turned" (cf. Bi. אֶל־אֲזַנִּי).

d. of *Salimatum*.

A-na-be-el-ti(m)-kal-la-(a)-ma, "Everything belongs to the mistress."

sl., Sm 5 : 6 | Si 30 : 19.

A-na-ili-ma-da (cf. *Maddu-mutin-ilu*)
mo. of *Sin-igisham*, wi. of *Akshâja*,
AS 10 : 3.34.

A-na-Shamash-te-ir-ri, "Turn to Shamash!" (cf. *A-na-Shamash-têr*).

sl., Si 30 : 21.

**Ar-na-ba-tum*, "Hare" (cf. the masculine name *Arnabâ*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. *ḫuzâ-latum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].

d. of *Zijatum*, H 93 : 22.

Z 16 : 41.

Ar-pi-tum (cf. *Arpium*)

d. of *Ilû-bâni*, AS 19 : 3.29.

At-kal-shi-im (abbrev., cf. *ḫAtkal-ana-bêli*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), ll. 2 and 4, and the Cassite name *ḫAtkalshi-ul-abâsh*)

sl., H 91 : 1.16.

Awât(KA)-Aja (abbreviated)

1. †, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Si 68 : 3.7.10.

2. †, d. of *Bêlshunu*(?), Si 29 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Ilushu-bêlum*, Si 11 : 9.

4. †, d. of *Nâbi-Shamash*, si. of *ḫuzâlum*, Si 61 : 1.17.24.26.32.

5. d. of *Nidnat-Sin*, H 84 : 14.19.

6. d. of *Shamash-idin[nam]*, Si 67 : 13.50.

7. d. of *Shamash-ilu*, Si 57 : 7.

8. †, d. of *Tamshatum*, Si 46 : 8.

9. d. of *Warad-Sin*, Sm 2 : 47.

Ae 5 : 9.

A-za-tum(tam) (hypocor., cf. *Azânunum*)

1. d.(?) of *Wartum*, Si 5 : 43.

2. wi. of *Shahîra*, mo. of *Jamanum* and four other children, H 78 : 3.5.11.

Ba-bi-li-tum, "Babylonian woman"(?).

†, Si 30 : 1.11.30.

**Ba-ri(tal)-la-tum*

d. of *Ibîja*, U 5 : 15.

Ba-ash-tum (abbr., cf. *ḫIshtar-bashti*, and Cassite *ḫBalti-Nergal*)

d. of *Bêlizunu*, gd. of *Ūzi-bîtum*, Si 73 : 1.11.18.

Ba-za-tum (hypocor., cf. *Bazîja*)

d. of *Mâr-Ishtar*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 65 : 3.13.

Be-la-a (hypocor., cf. masculine names)

1. d. of *Nûr-ilishu*, gd. of *Sin-ennam*, U 1 : 12.

2. d. of *Sin-mâgir*, Sm 13 : 6.

Be-li-li-ib-lu-ut, "May my lord live!"

SAL-SUR, Ad 2 : 17.

Si 5a : 16.

Be-li-li-bu-ra?-am, "May my lord be strong!"

Si 5a : 5.

Be-li-ti-ja (hypocor.)

1. †, d. of *ḫMannashi* and *ḫSili-Shamash*, si. of *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, *ḫSarpânîtum-ummî* and *ḫTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 22.

2. d. of *Sharazi*.(?), AS 24 : 21.

Be-li-tum (abbr., cf. *ḫAja-bêlit-nishi*)

1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ*, AS 9 : 31.

2. d. of *Kâsha*(?)*-SHU-BU-LA*, Si 57 : 3.

3. d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 86 : 28.

4. †, Si 66 : 4.

5. sl., Sm 28 : 23.
Sl 10 : 10.16.20.
- Be-li-zu-nu* (abbreviated, cf. *Bêl-shunu*)
1. d. of *ĪAḫātum*, gd. of *Nûr-Ram-mân*, si. of *Warad-TU-TU*, Sm 34 : 2.
 2. d. of *Azânnum*, Z 16 : 1.
 3. †, d. of *Ikûn-bî-Sin*, H 22 : 7.
 4. d. of *Ilu-rabi*, Si 67 : 48.
 5. d. of *Jabibatnû*, Si 62 : 23.
 6. d. of *Jamzi*, Si 45 : 33.
 7. †, d. of *Kizatum*, H 103 : 6.
 8. †, d. of *Nakarum*, Si 45 : 2.17.22.
 9. d. of *Nûr-ilishu*, Sl 4 : 3.7.14.
 10. †, d. of *Pakusha*, H 56 : 21.
 11. d. of *Saqabtânû*, AS 6 : 2.
 12. d. of *Shamash-rî'û*, H 86 : 8.
 13. †, d. of *Ûzi-bîtum*, mo. of *ĪBash-tum*, Si 73 : 2.
 14. mo. of *Ina-E-UL-MASH-zêru*, Sd 5 : 14.
 15. †, si. of *Warad-Sin*, Ad 28 : 1.4.
 16. wi. of *Bunini-abî*, H 23 : 4.6.7.
Sl 3 : 25 | 12 : 26.29 | 14 : 37 | Z 4 :
5.17 | 9 : 13 | 13 : 28 | 16 : 17.
36 | AS 4 : 31 | H 29 : 7 | 78 :
2 | Si 34 : 7.9. | 51 : 2.
- Be-li*
d. of *Sin-rimêni*(?), U 12 : 14.
- Be-el-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
1. d. of *Aabbâ*, Si 57 : 2.
 2. †, d. of *ĪAḫātum*, AS 21 : 13.
 3. †, d. of *Ibkusha*, U 18 : 2.3.
 4. †, d. of *Il(u)-bî-Sin*, H 8 : 11.
 5. d. of *Nakarum*, Si 62 : 20.
 6. d. of *Nûrum*, Si 50 : 7.
 7. d. of *Sin-shemê*, H 28 : 5.
 8. †, d. of *Zijatun*, Si 68 : 8.
Si 5a : 9 | U 15 : 18.
- Be-el-ti-ma-gi-ra-at*, "My lady is favorable."
sl., H 16 : 1.
- Be-el-ti-ma-li-e* [cf. *Ili-ma-li*—Ed.]
sl., H 67 : 23.
- Be-el-tum* (abbrev.), U 11 : 3.
- Be-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *ĪBetetum*)
d. of *Īdishum*, Sm 2 : 51.
Sl 3 : 29.
- Be-te-tum* (cf. *ĪBititum*, *ĪBittetum*)
1. d. of *Awil-NIN-SHAḪ*, Sm 26 : 7.
 2. d. of *ĪBartum*, H 86 : 7.
 3. d. of *Nârum-ilu*, Sm 17 : 7.
! Sm 34 : 26.
- Bi-ti-tum* (cf. *Pititum*, *ĪBetetum*)
mo. of *Ubâr-Shamash*, wi. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 98 : 3.
- Bi-it-te-tum* (cf. *ĪBetetum*)
aunt of, Az 17 : 5.
- Bur(ûr)-ta-ni* (hypocor.)
d. of *Maba*, AS 20 : 25.
- Bu-ûr-tum*, *Bur-tum*, *Bur(ûr)-tum* (abbrev., cf. *Bûr-Sin*, etc.)
1. mo. of *ĪBetetum*, H 86 : 7.
 2. mo. of *Sin-abushu*, H 28 : 13.
Z 12 : 29.
- D(Ṭ)a-bi-tum** (fem. of *dabû*, like *shahîtu* fem. of *shahû*?, cf. *ĪAja-latum*, *ĪArnabatun*, *ĪHuzâlatum*, *Ṣabîtum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]
mo. of *ĪSin-ingurranni*, wi. of *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 2.6.9.
- Da-da-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Dâdîja*)
U 21 : 11.
- Da-iq(?) -tum*
AS 22 : 47.
- Da-ak(g, q)-sa-tum*
d. of *Kâsha-Shamash*, Sm 24 : 6.
- Da-mi-iq-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)

1. d. of *Nār-Sin*, si. of *īKaranatum*, U 8 : 8.
2. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, AS 19 : 22 | 20 : 22.
AS 22 : 45 | Sm 32 : 30 | H 95 : 1.
12.17 | Si 5a : 7.
- Dam(?)*-*ma-aq-tum*
mo. of *Amurum*, Si 6 : 5.
- Da-an-e-ri-sa*, "Strong is her planter."
‡, d. of *Erizum-mātum(?)*, H 56 : 7.
- Du-mu-ug-be-el-tim* (abbreviated)
sl., H 93 : 1.
- E-li-e-ri(is)-sa*, *E-li-e-ri-za*, "Exalted is her planter."
1. d. of *Nāḫ-īlu*, Si 62 : 22 | 67 : 47.
2. ‡, d. of *Shamash-īlu*, Si 45 : 1.
14.23.
3. † d. of *Sha-Miṣrim*, U 19 : 13.
4. ‡, d. of *Sin-idinnam*, H 80 : 7.
5. d. of *Watar-bīshu*, Si 62 : 24.
6. d. of, Si 67 : 16.
H 2 : 26 | 88 : 14.
- El-me-shum*, "Precious stone" (cf. *Hulālum*, *īHulāltum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].¹
d. of *Ammija*, wi. of *Ibku-Nunī-tum* (s. of *Shamash-liwir*), Ad 13 : 1.10.14.17.
- E-ri-ish-ti-Aja*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Aja*, "Aja is my desire." (?)
1. d. of *Ḫilur*, U 15 : 6.
2. ‡, d. of *Ibi-GIR*, Az 20 : 5.
3. ‡, d. of *Ibku-irṣitū*, H 82 : 2.
4. ‡, d. of *Mannatum*, H 80 : 5.
5. d. of *Sin-ērish*, Si 1 : 4 | 8 : 3.
11.
6. d. of *Zililum*, U 7 : 3.
7. mo. of *Ūzi-bītum*, Si 3 : 37.
8. *PA-GAR na-di-tum!*, Si 15 : 31.
Si 4 : 26 | H 2 : 24 | 50 : 18 | 86 : 30 | 88 : 15.
- E-ri-ish-ti-Shamash*, *Erish(NIN)-ti-Shamash*, "Sh. is my desire." (?)
1. d. of *Ali-waqrum*, H 2 : 8.
2. ‡, d. of *Narām-ilishu*, Si 6 : 1.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-bēl-ablim*, Si 33 : 2.
4. ‡, d. of *Sin-rim-Uri*, gd. of *E-BABBAR-RA-lāmur*, Sm 4 : 7.
5. ‡, d. of *Sin-tajar*, H 36 : 12 | Si 62 : 5.
6. ‡, d. of, Si 57 : 9.

¹[The Editor regards most, if indeed not all, the masc. and fem. names with the emphatic *m* as hypocoristica, and this emphatic *m* as the most common hypocoristic *index* in the proper names of the period of Hammurabi. This *m* (*ma*) may be attached to any of the elements shortened (cf. *Abum-waqar*, *Eribam-Sin*, *Sharrum-Shamash*, *Nābium-īlu* (still felt as abbrev. from *Nabishimti-īlu*, or the like, i.e., "The announcer of the fate (=Nebo, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 400) is god"), *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, *Zilālum-gāmil*, etc., or *Ailatum*, *Ubarrum*, *Imgur(r)um*, *Munamum*, *Ili-usātū* (= *Ili-usāt-enshi* (cf. *Nabū-tukulti-enshi*, Del., *Hdwb.*, p. 105, or = *Ili-bēl-usāti*, cf. Del., *l.c.*, p. 107, or the like), *Waqar-abum*, etc.), mostly to the last, sometimes to two at the same time (cf. *Abum-tābūm*, *Aḫum-kinum*, etc.). Further details at another place; for the present cf. my remarks in *B.E.*, X, p. XV—Ed.]

E-ri-ish-tum, Erish(NIN)-tum (Sm 21 :

48 | H 39 : 4.10!) (abbrev.)

1. d. of *Awilija*, si. of *fAja-rishat*,
Ishum-nāšir, and *UR-ilishu*,
NU-BAR, AS 23 : 6.

2. d. of *Jatarum*, AS 19 : 27.

3. †, d. of *Rabūt-Shamash*, Si 11 : 4.

4. d. of *Ribam-ilk*, si. of *fAmat-Shamash*, *qadishtu*, Sm 25 : 4
(cf. No. 8).

5. d. of *Sin-ili(m)*, Sm 21 : 48 |
32 : 23.

6. d. of *Sin-mubališ*, Sm 36 : 7.

7. d. of *Ušur-amashsha*, H 11 : 3.

8. mo. of *f.....itum-ummi*, wi.
of *Shamash-nāšir*, *qadishtu*, H
39 : 4.10! (cf. No. 4).

**Ga-i-la-tum* (cf. Bi. 𐎶𐎵𐎶, Sin. 𐎶𐎵𐎶),
U 15 : 20.

Ga?-mil-tum (cf. *Gāmilum*)

Az 8 : 16.

**Ha-li-ja-tum* (cf. *Halijaum*)

1. d. of *Mard.-mushalim*, H 103 : 4.
2. mo. of *fItānim*, AS 8 : 10.12.17.
20.

Sm 30 : 1.8.11.15.

**Ha-ma-zi-ru-um* (cf. *fHumazirum*, and
Hamzirum, Strassm., Warka)

1. d. of *Abt-lar*, Sl 11 : 3.11.
2. mo. of *fAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 3
[33].

Ha-mi-she?-ar-shi

sl., H 88 : 8.

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi-dShamshī(-shi), "H. is
my sun."

wi. of *Sharrum-Rammān*, H 16 : 3.
5.

Ha-shi-ja (hypocor.)

sl., Sd 6 : 1.

Ha-ta?-tum

d. of *Warad-Ishtar*, Sm 12 : 35.

Hi-sha-tum, "Joy" (or abbrev., cf.

iHi-(ish)-sha-tum, M.A.P.,
44 : 4, Strassm., Warka 18 : 7.
16 | 20 : 4, *iHi-sha(-a)-tum*,
M.A.P., 93 : 4.10, and *iMelu-*
latum)

d. of *Kāsha-kubi*, *NU-BAR*, Sl 6 :
33.

Hu-du-ul-tum (cf. *ḥadashatu*, "bride"?)

1. d. of *Inib-Nunu*, si. of *Ilu-abt*,
Imgurum, and *Qish-Nunu*, Si
1 : 5.

2. d. of *Nār-ilishu*, AS 19 : 25.

Hu-la-al-tum (cf. *Hulālum*)

d. of *fAjatiya*, H 91 : 3.4.

**Hu-ma-zi-rum* (cf. *humširum*, Del.,
Hw., p. 283a, and *fHamazi-*
rum)

sl., H 87 : 1.

**Hu-na-ba-ti-ja* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)

d. of *Bēl-mālik*, AS 22 : 3.24.36.

**Hu-na-ba-tum* (hypoc., cf. *Hunābum*)

1. mo. of *Ilushu-ibnishu* and *Itti-*
ili-bāliš, wi. of *Kāsha-Ishtar*,
Sl 19 : 9.

**Hu-na-bi-ja* (hypocor., cf. *Hunābum*)

wi. of *Qish-Nunu* (s. of *Waraza*),
AS 15 : 6.

Sl 3 : 28.

Hu-nu-ub-tum (cf. *Hunubum*)

mo. of *fLamazi*, Sl 14 : 1.11.16.

Hu-ra-za-tum (hypocor., cf. *Huruzum*,
Hurzānum)

Sl 14 : 42 | Z 18 : 31 | Si 5a : 15.

Hu-shu-tum (prob. abbr., cf. *fRubātum*)

1. †, d. of *Aḥuni*, Sm 12 : 3.
2. †, d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, Sm 11 : 5.
3. d. of *Qarasumuja*, AS 19 : 6.34.
4. †, d. of *Sin-putram*, H 102 : 5.

5. d. of *Ubār?*, Z 5 : 32.
6. wi. of *Bunini-abī*, pr. of *Mar-duk*, H 34 : 6.16.23.
 SI 12 : 32 | Z 18 : 30 | Sm 34 : 31! |
 H 50 : 17.
- Hu-za-la-tum*, "Gazelle" (?) (cf. **Ajala-tum*, *iDabitum*, and *Huzālum*).
 ‡, d. of *Akshāja*, AS 17 : 6.
- Ibku-ilī-sha* (cf. *Ibku-ilishu*)
 d. of, H 77 : 13.
- I-ja-am-ru?-zi-i-lu-um*, "I. is god(?)." sl., Si 30 : 20.
- Ilī-a-wi-lim-ra-bi*, -rabi(GAL), "The god of men is great."
 sl., Si 75 : 6 (written *a-lim*, by error of the scribe) .11.
 Si 5a : 5! | b : 16.
- Ilī!-da-bi!-bu-sha?*
 Si 5a : 3.
- Ilī-dum(TUM)-qi?*, "My god is gracious to me."
 sl., H 67 : 22.
- Ilī-im-di*, "My god is my support."
 sl., Sm 28 : 22.
- Ilī-ma?-ti-sha* (cf. *Ilī-mati?*)
 princess, H 19 : 30.
- Il-ta-ni(-im)*, *Il-ta-nim* (hypocor., cf. *iltu*, Del., *Handw.*, p. 64^b ?)
 1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, Sm 7 : 8 | Si 63 : 15.
 2. d. of *iHakijatum*, AS 8 : 6.10.
 3. ‡, d. of *Ibi-NIN-SHAH*, Si 67 : 1.23.
 4. d. of *Ibku-Ishtar*, Si 6 : 6.
 5. ‡, d. of *Ilī-ēribam*, H 93 : 3.5.
 6. d. of *Isi(?)*, H 13 : 1.
 7. d. of *KĀsha-ŪH-KI*, H 7 : 4.5.
 8. d. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 60 : 8.
 9. d. of *Munawirum*, Si 60 : 20.
10. d. of *Rabūt*, Si 45 : 34.
11. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *iTarām-SAG-ILA*, U 13 : 2.7.13.17.22 | 14 : 1.6.13.
12. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, si. of *iLamazi*, Sm 21 : 52.
13. d. of *ŪR-RA-gāmil*, si. of *Aku-shina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *iMazabatum*, Sm 10 : 2.
14. d. of, Sm 13 : 3(?) .7.
15. d. of, Sm 27 : 7.
16. ‡, princess, Ae 3 : 7 | 11 : 3.
17. *PA*, U 21 : 10.
 ‡, SI 6 : 3 | AS 16 : 3 | H 19 : 5 | Az 34 : 3.
- Il(u)-bi(KA)-sha* (cf. masc. names)
 sl., Az 40 : 1.
- Im-me-ir(?) -tum*, "Lamb" (cf. *Immerum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
 Si 5a : 4.
- I-na-li(-ib)-bi-ir-shi(she)-id*, *I-na-libbi(SHĀ)-ir-shi-id*, "He has established (laid foundation) in the middle" (? cf. Cassite names).
 1. ‡, d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 56 : 9 | 63 : 6.
 2. ‡, d. of *Pirhi-ilishu*, Ae 13 : 4 | Az 10 : 6.8.
 3. ‡, d. of *Warad-ilishu*, Ad 1 : 2.4.
- In-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
 1. ‡, d. of *Abum-waqar(?)*.
 2. d. of *Mudādum*, H 8 : 6.
 3. ‡, d. of *Lamazi-ālishu*, Si 34 : 6.9.
 Si 5a : 10.
- In-na-ba-tum(tim)*, *In-na-ba-a-tum* (Z 13 : 3) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.]
 1. d. of *Bār-Sin*, AS 19 : 5.34, mo.

- of *fAḥātāni* and *fIshtar-ummi*,
AS 20 : 4.7.10.
2. mo. of *fAḥu-ajabi*, Z 13 : 2.3.
13.17.
- I 6 : 5.
- Ishtar-ba-ash-ti*, "Ishtar is my abundance" (or abbrev.).
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-ri-mi-im*, "Be merciful, oh I.!"
- I 6 : 6 [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
- Ishtar-dShamshi(-shi)*, "I. is my sun."
- Si 5a : 3.
- Ishtar-shum-ma-an-ni*, "Oh Ishtar, fix my fate!" (? cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a)
- Si 5a : 2.
- Ishtar-um-ma-sha*, "Ishtar is her mother" (or abbrev.?).
- Sm 40 : 3.
- Ishtar-um-mi*, *Ishtar-ummi* (AMA - MU), "Ishtar is my mother."
1. d. of *Aabba-ḫābūm*, †, Sl 10 : 31 | 11 : 28.
2. d. of *fInnabatūm*, gd. of *Būr-Sin*, si. of *fAḥātāni*, AS 20 : 1.8.
- Sl 7 : 34 | 9 : 37 | 12 : 33.
- Is(z, ṣ)-ḫu-na-tum* (hypocor.)
- Si 5a : 3.
- I-ti-Shamash-mi*.....
- sl., Z 16 : 8.
- **Ja-bu?-za-tum*
- wi. of *Ili-ṭan*, Sl 9 : 3.
- **Ja-ḫi-la-tum* [cf. Saf. 𐤏𐤍, Heb. 𐤏𐤍, E. Littmann]
- †, si. of *Ikibum*, *Sin-rimēni*, and *Zalilum*, *NIN-AN sha Shamash*, U 4 : 12.
- **Ja-shu-ḫa-tum* (hypocor., cf. Saf. 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍)
- mo. of *Bēlānum*, *Birurutum*, and *Muḫaddum*, wi. of *Idin-Ram-mān*, widow of *Namijatum*, Si 9 : 4.8.10.18.
- Ka-lu-um-tum*, "Young one" (cf. *Kalū-mum*) [hypoc. in *m*—Ed.].
1. †, d. of *Il(u)-bi-Shamash*, Si 60 : 8 | 74 : 3.
2. †, d. of *Sin-shemī*, Si 74 : 9.
- **Ka-ma-zi* (cf. *IKumuzilī*)
- d. of *Ishḫatiya*, AS 19 : 7.
- Ka-ra-na-tum* (hypocor.?)
- d. of *Nūr-Sin*, si. of *fDamigtum*, U 8 : 1.5.9.
- Ka-zu-ub-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *ʿAja-kuzub-mātim*)
- Si 5a : 6.
- **Ki-ra-am-tum* (cf. Na. 𐤏𐤍𐤏𐤍)
- †, d. of *Rish-Shamash*, U 12 : 3.
- dKi-ti-tum-ḫa-zi-ra-at*, "K. collects" (?).
- sl., Si 30 : 18.
- Ki-zi-ir-tum* (cf. *kizirtum*, Del., *Hw.*)
- d. of *Ammiya*, wi. of *Shumum-līb-shi*, Ad 13 : 3.12.
- Ku-(ub-)bu-ur-tum* (cf. *Kubburum*)
- d. of, Si 34 : 11.
- U 21 : 13.
- **Ku-mu-zi-li* (cf. *fKamazil*)
- d. of *Ishḫatiya*(?), Z 13 : 40.
- Sl 14 : 40 | Z 13 : 35.
- Ku-na-a* (hypocor., cf. *Ku?natum*)
- d. of *KU(?) -qarrad*, Z 12 : 4.
- Sl 14 : 49 | Z 12 : 28.
- Ku-un-nu-tum* (cf. *Kunnim*)
- Az 8 : 6.
- Ku-ti-bi*
- Sm 2 : 15.
- La-bi-ish-tum* (feminine?)
- d. (?) of *Sin-rimēni*, Az 33 : 12.

La-la-bi-tum

sl., Az 40 : 5.

La-lu-tum (cf. *Lalum*)

Si 5a : 14.

La-ma-za-ni (hypocor.)

1. †, d. of *Abu-waqar*, AS 2 : 45.
2. d. of *Bêlânun*, Si 68 : 4.
3. †, d. of *Idin-ÛR-RA*, Si 6 : 15.
4. †, d. of *Ma*, AS 2 : 18.
5. †, d. of *Shamash-mâgir*, Az 20 : 6.
6. †, d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 2 : 29. 36.
7. †, si. of *†Taribatum* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.

Si 5a : 11.

La-ma-za-at-dĤU(?), *La-ma-zi-dĤU(?)*, “*Ĥu(?)* is (my) protecting deity.”of *Gag*, Si 61 : 3.13.22.30.*La-ma-za-tum(tim)* (hypocor.)

1. d. of *Ilushu-bâni*, Z 16 : 3.
2. d. of *Sin-êribam* and *†Shubultum*, gd. of *Awil-Sin*, si. of *Igmil-Sin*, *Qishat-Sin*, and *Sippar-lîsher*, wi. of *Ilushu-bâni*, pr. of *Marduk*, *NU-BAR*, Ad 16 : 16.

Z 16 : 10 | H 77 : 8.

La-ma-zi (abbreviated)

1. †, d. of *Awil-MIR-RA*, Si 11 : 2.7.8.
2. d. of *Awil-zi(?)ja*, U 5 : 13.
3. d. of *êribam*, H 93 : 21.
- * 4. d. of *†Ĥunubtum*, Si 14 : 2.14. 17.23.25.
5. d. of *Îlê*, AS 9 : 28.
6. d. of *Ishtar(?)*, Sm 13 : 28.
7. d. of *Jabush*, AS 20 : 28.

8. d. of *Jakubilu(i)*, AS 24 : 25.9. †, d. of *KĀsha-ÛĤ-KI*, AS 12 : 9 | Sm 15 : 6 | H 4 : 3 | 7 : 3. 6 | 87 : 4.10. †, d. of *Nakarum*, AS 6 : 9 | Sm 32 : 6 | H 12 : 5.11. †, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, Sm 20 : 7.12. d. of *Nannar-AGA*, H 9 : 7.34.13. d. of *Num(?)*-îlu, H 86 : 31.14. d. of *Shêrum-îlî(?)*, Sm 16 : 7.15. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sm 2 : 55.16. d. of *Sin-ennam*, AS 19 : 24.17. d. of *Sin-îlim*, AS 20 : 24(?).18. d. of *Sin-rîmêni*, si. of *†Îlâni*, Sm 21 : 51.19. d. of *ÛĤ-KI-mâgir*, si. of *Sin-gâmil*, *NU BAR*, H 6 : 6.20. d. of *Warad-Sin*, AS 24 : 26.21. d. of *Warad-ÛR-RA*, AS 1 : 8.

22. d. of, AS 9 : 27.

23. mo. of *Shamash-rîmanni*, H 27 : 4.

Si 3 : 27 | 12 : 30 | 14 : 38.47 | Z
13 : 29 | 16 : 34 | AS 22 : 44 |
Sm 32 : 31 | 34 : 27 | H 2 :
23 | U 11 : 2(?).

La-ma-zum (abbreviated)

1. mo. of *†Amat-Rammân*, *Awil-ili*, *†Mâd(t, †)-Rammân*, *Sin-mu-bališ*, *Šîli-Ishtar*, *Šîli-Shamash*, *Taribum*, H 60 : 9.14.

2. mo. of *Inbi-ilîshu*, wi. of *Ablum* (s. of *Arulum*), Si 37 : 7.9.16.

La-û-tum, “Little one” (or abbrev., cf. *Dagqum*)†, d. of *Rammân-rîm-îlê*, Si 6 : 3.14.

? Si 5a : 16.

Li-bur-na-di-sha, "Strong be her giver"

(cf. *Libur-nádishu*).

sl., AS 22 : 16.

Li-ish-li-ma-am (abbreviated)

sl., H 62 : 10.

Li-ish?-li-

sl., Sm 21 : 11.

Ma?-a-ad(t)?-Rammán (case *Ma-a-ad(t)-gi-mil-Ishtar*!)

d. of *fLamazum*, si. of *fAmat-Rammán*, *Awil-ili*, *Sin-mubalīt*, *Šili-Ishtar*, *Šili-Shamash*, and *Taribum*, H 60 : 18.

Ma-ḥar(?) -shī-ma-nu-um

m.(?) of *fAmat-Shamash*, Si 67 : 19.

**Ma-ja-tum* (hypocor.?)

d. of *Azaliḫa*, si. of *Sumuraḫ*, Sl 12 : 9 | Z 4 : 7.16.22 | AS 20 : 29.

Ma-mi-shar-ra-at (prob. abbrev.)

Z 16 : 42.

Mal-na-na-tum (hyp.?, cf. *Minánum*)

Si 5a : 7.

Ma-an-na-sha (cf. *Mannashu*)

d. of *Sin-shemē*, AS 24 : 8

Ma-an-na-shi(shu), Ae 5 : 11, cf. masc. names)

1. d. of *Nidnusha*, wi. of *Šili-Shamash*, mo. of *fBēlitiḫa*, *Shamash-bēl-ilē*, *Šarpānītum-um-mē*, and *fTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 5.7.15.17.25.

2. *, d. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Ae 5 : 11, 25.

Ma-an-na-tum, see masculine names.

Mal-an-nu-um-(ki-)ma-Ishtar, "Who is like Ishtar?"

Si 5a : 11.

Ma-nu-tum (abbreviated, cf. *Manum*)

d. of *Abdiraḫ*, Sl 11 : 2.4.6.8.14.

Márat-DUN-GI, "Daughter of D."

Ae-K.

Márat-iršitim(KI), "Daughter of the Earth" (cf. *Már-iršitim*).

d. of *Ubarrum*, si. of *Shamash-nāšir*, Ae 5 : 17.

Z 1 : 30.

Márat-Ishtar, "Daughter of Ishtar" (cf. *Már-Ishtar*).

d. of *fShahamatum*, si. of *Taribum*, H 34 : 3.28.

Si 5a : 2.

Márat-Shamash, "Daughter of Shamash" (cf. *Már-Shamash*).

Az 12 : 11.

Marduk-?-k(g)i

sl., H 30 : 4.

**Ma-si-ik-tum* (cf. *Amzakum?*, and Saf. מִסְכָּאֵל, מִסְכָּאֵל)

! d. of *Warad-Shamash*, Si 73 : 27. H 2 : 22.

Ma-ta-ni (hypocor., cf. *fMatatum*)

d. of *Abum-waqar*, Z 5 : 35.

Z 12 : 2.32.

Ma-ta-tum (hypocor., cf. *fMatāni*, *fMatija*, and masc. names)

1. d. of *Ibni-Rammán*, AS 20 : 27.

2. d. of *Izi-darē*, Z 4 : 6.18.

3. d. of *Shamash-*, AS 20 : 34.

! AS 7 : 15.

Ma-ti-ja (hypocor., cf. *fMatatum*)

1. d. of *Munaḫi. . . .*, I 6 : 25.

2. d. of, Sl 4 : 30.

**Ma-za-ba-tum* (cf. Pa. מִזְבָּחָה)

1. d. of *UR-RA-gámil*, si. of *Aḫushina*, *Ibni-Shamash*, and *fIl-tāni*, Sm 10 : 2.

2. si. of *Mār-iršitim*, H 95 : 4.10.
13.20.
H 2 : 25.
Ma-zi-a-tum (hypocor., cf. p. 15)
Si 5a : 1.
**Ma-az-ma-ra-tum*, "Pruning
knife" (?), cf. my *Diss.*, p. 45).
‡, H 51 : 3.4.
Me-lu-la-tum (cf. *mekultu*, Del., *Hw.*,
and *†Hishatum*)
1. d. of *Ibkusha*, Ae 3 : 4.
2. ‡, H 56 : 4.6.
Mu-ḥa(ad)-di-tum (cf. *Muḥad(d)um*)
1. d. of *Abdim*, H 67 : 10.
2. d. of, Si 67 : 52.
H 20 : 35.
Mu-ḥa-du(?) -um-mu-sha
d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 13 : 10.
Mu-ul-lu-uk-tim (hypocor., cf. p. 21)
mo. of *†Ribatum*, wi. of *Salā*, Si 7 :
3.
Mu-na-wi-ir-tum (cf. *Munawirum*)
1. ‡, d. of *Būr-NIN-GAL*, H 54 : 2.
2. ‡, d. of *Nannar-idinnam*, mo. of
Ibku-ilisha (?), wi. of,
H 77 : 5.12.15.
3. d. of *Rammān-bāni*, Z 18 : 6.
4. mo. of *Mār-Sippar*, Si 17 : 2.
5. wi. of *Awil-ili*, Sm 5 : 15.
H 20 : 36.
Mu-ur-mu-ur-tim
wi. of *Shamash-ṣulūlt* (s. of *Ilū-
bāni*), Si 64 : 10.
Na-ab(p)-ri-tum (cf. Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 29)
Sl 3 : 31.
Na-da- -be(?) -el-ti-ra-bi
sl., Si 30 : 14.
Na-kar(?) -tum (cf. *Nakarum*)
sl., AS 22 : 31.
Na-ku-la-tum (hypocor.?)
wi. of *Ilū-tan*, Sl 9 : 3.11.
Na-ra-am-ta-ni (hyp., cf. *†Narāmtum*)
1. d. of *Aḥam-kallim*, Si 57 : 9.
2. d. of *Āmurum*, Si 67 : 11.49.
3. ‡, d. of *Sin-ēribam*, H 101 : 2.9.
Si 34 : 8.10.
Na-ra-am-tum (abbr., cf. *Narāmtum*)
1. d. of *Abīma-Ishtar* (?), Sm 2 :
10.
2. d. of *Ibku-Rammān*, H 43 : 4.
3. d. of *Ilu-nāšir*, Sm 2 : 52.
4. d. of *†firum* (?), si. of *Nūr-
ilishu*, H 28 : 15.
5. wi. of *ÜR-RA-gāmil*, Sm 10 : 4.
6. divorced wi. of *Shamash-rabi*,
Sm 35 : 1.5.
Z 16 : 42 | Si 34 : 8.10.
Na-ru-ub-tum (cf. *Nurubum*)
1. d. of *Shamash-tabbashu*, mo. of
Abum-bāni, AS 9 : 1.2.7.
2. sl., Az 36 : 1.
Sl 14 : 43 | Z 12 : 30 | 13 : 33 | 16 :
39 | Sm 32 : 33 | H 30 : 3 |
100 : 12.
Na-ash-pa-tum (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 509a)
1. d. of *Bālum*, Sl 4 : 28.
Sl 14 : 45.
NIN-A-ZU (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*)
‡, U 5 : 17.
Z 2 : 16.
Ni-shi-i-ni (abbrev.)
‡, d. of *Uṣur(?) -bī-Ishtar*, Si 63 : 4.
Ni-shi-i-ni-shu, *Ni-shi-ni-shu* (H 43 :
2), "His darling."
1. d. of *Abu-nanum*, Si 8 : 2.7.10.
2. d. of *Erīb-Sin*, Si 57 : 5.
3. d. of *†dish-Sin*, Si 34 : 2.
4. d. of *I(?)*, Si 59 : 3.
5. ‡, d. of *Marduk-mushalim*, H
92 : 6.

6. †, d. of *Shamash-mushalim*, AS 18 : 9.
7. †, d. of *Sharrum-Rammân*, H 43 : 2.
8. †, d. of *Sin-ellazu*, H 79 : 10.
9. †, d. of *Sin-mâgir*, H 37 : 3.
H 78 : 24 | U 15 : 7.
- dNu-ni*.....
sl., Si 65 : 1.
- Nu-tu-ub-tum* (cf. *nutabu*, Muss-Arnolt)
1. †, d. of *DA-DA-wagar*, si. of *iUllumini-shittî*(?), Z 5 : 8.
 2. d. of *Gimil-NIN-SHAH*(?), H 93 : 24.
 3. †, d. of *Sin-abushu* and *iUmmî-tâbat*, si. of *Nâbi-Sin*, Sl 5 : 13.
 4. sl., AS 21 : 9.
- **Pa-la-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Pala-Shamash*, and *iPa-la-a*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 11).
1. d. of *Ibni-Shamash*, si. of *Hu-murum*, *Ilîma-ahî*, and *Nâr-Shamash*, H 10 : 3 | 98 : 28(!).
 2. d. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 39.
- Pititum*, femin.?, see masc. names.
- Ra-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Nannar*....., H 9 : 10.
 2. mo. of *iTâku(n)-mâtum*, wi. of *Amurum*, Sl 7 : 6 | I 1 : 8.
 3. si. of *Munawirum*, Sm 29 : 2.
U 15 : 21.
- Ri-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
1. †, d. of *Hâninum*, H 5 : 7.
 2. †, d. of *Abdi-îli*, H 94 : 7.
 3. d. of *Înashu-îlu*, Sm 2 : 63.
 4. d. of *iMulluktum* and *Salâ*, Si 7 : 1.
 5. d. of *Sin-igîsham*, Sm 20 : 30.
6. d. of, Sm 12 : 34.
Z 16 : 46 | Sm 21 : 5 | 34 : 28 | U 15 : 8.
- Ri-ish-Shamash* (cf. masc. names)
d. of *Sâla*, *EGIR Shamash*, H 97 : 2.5.
- Ru-ba-tum* (abbrev.?, cf. *iHushûtum*)
1. d. of *Idin-Bêl*, Sm 20 : 29.
 2. d. of *Ishme-Ea*, Z 5 : 31.
 3. d. of *Itushunim*(?), Sl 4 : 32.
 4. d. of *Nannar-nabishti-idinnam*, Sm 2 : 59.
Sl 14 : 39 | Z 13 : 31 | 16 : 37 | [18: 28] | H 14 :
- Ru-(ut)-tum*, "Friend" (cf. *iAja-shittî*, or cf. Bi. ריית?).
†, d. of *Ibku-Eshhara*, H 89 : 3.5.
H 50 : 2 | U 21 : 14.
- **Sa-bi-ra-tum* (hypocor., cf. Daiches, l.c., p. 38)
†, d. of *Shamash-ennam*, Z 14 : 4.
- Sa-la-tum* (hypocor.?, cf. *Salîja*, *Sâla*, *Salâ*, *Silt*)
1. d. of *Awilîja*, Sm 22 : 4.
 2. †, d. of *Urkutânim*(?), Sm 20 : 9.
Sm 2 : 13.
- Sa-li-ma-tum* (hypocor., cf. *Musalimum*, and Saf. סלמת)
1. †, d. of *Nêmelum*, Sl 13 : 13.
 2. mo. of *iAna-Aja-uznî*, Sl 3 : 2.
3.
AS 22 : 46.
- Sa-mi-nu-û*
wi. of *ÛR-RA-gâmîl*, Sm 10 : 4.
- Sa-mi*.....
Si 3 : 1.
- Sa-na-ak(g, q)-ra-tum* (hypocor.?)
d. of *Musalimum*, I 6 : 27 | U 1 : 27.

Sha-ḥa-ma-tum (hypocor.?)

mo.(?) of *fMārat-Ishtar* and *Taribum*, H 34 : 1.28.

Sha-la-be-el-tim.....

sl., Si 45 : 9.

Sha-lu-ur-tum (cf. *Shalurum*)

1. d. of *Anzanum*(?), Sl 8 : 2.9.

2. d. of *Warad-Sin*, si. of *Maddumutim-ilu* and *Sin-igtisham*, Sm 3 : 5.

3. sl., Sm 18 : 32.

Sha-ma?-shi(lim)

†, d. of *Shamajatum*, gd. of *It-tum*(?), U 12 : 7.

Shamash-la-ma-zi, "Shamash is my protecting god" (or abbrev.).

sl., H 77 : 9.

H 77 : 2.

Shamash-nu-ri, "Shamash is my light" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Ibi-Shaḥan*, sl., H 23 : 1.7.

2. d. of *Il*.....*ri*, AS 9 : 29.

3. sl., Sl 10 : 9.

AS 24 : 30.

Sha-am-ḥa-tum (hypocor., cf. *Shamḥum*, and Pu. שמחם)

1. d. of *Tāb-tabbē*, Si 62 : 21.

2. mo. of *Rīmum*, Si 73 : 4.

Sha-mu-uh-tum (abbr., cf. *Shamḥum*)

mo. of *fAmat-Mamu*, wi. of *Shailishu*, H 67 : 27.

Sha-ra-at-ta-in(IGI)-ma-tim, "Sharratta is the eye of the country" (?).

sl., Si 30 : 16.

Sha-at-Aja, "Belonging to Aja."

1. d. of *Awil-ili*, AS 4 : 4.9.16.20.

2. †, d. of *Il(u)ḫisha*, Z 6 : 6.

3. †, d. of *Shamash-ilu*(?), H 67 : 1.12.32.

4. †, I 6 : 29.

Sl 3 : 32 | U 15 : 19.

Sha-at-ku-bi, "Belonging to the kubu."

Sl 14 : 44 | Z 13 : 34.

Sha-at-Marduk, "Belonging to Marduk."

d. of *Abil-ilishu*, H 30 : 5.

Sha-at-Shamash, "Belonging to Sh."

Sl 14 : 48.

Sha-at.....

Sm 13 : 30.

She-ri-tum (abbrev., femin., cf. Cas-site *fRi-sha-at-i-na-she-ri-ti*), see mascul. names.

Shi-la-ma-zi, "She is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).

1. d. of *Sharrūt-Sin*, Z 12 : 5.33, mo. (by adoption) of *fAja-sharrat*, Sm 2 : 1.27.

2. †(?), d. of *Sin-igtisham*, Z 15 : 8.

3. d. of*-ili(u)shu*(?), AS 22 : 1.22.25.35.

4. si. of *Bēl-izzu*, *Ibni-MAR-TU*, and *Shamash-ellazu*, Z 19 : 5.10.

Shi-lu-da-ri, "May she live everlastingly!"

U 1 : 35.

Shu-bu-ul-tum, "Ear of grain" (cf. Np. שבלה).

mo. of *fLamazatum*, wi. of *Sin-ēribam* (s. of *Awil-Sin*), Ad 16 : 20.

Az 8 : 4.

Shu-ḥa-tum (hypocor.?)

d. of *Nūrija*, Sl 4 : 33.

Sin-im-gur-ra-an-ni, "Sin was favorable to me" (cf. masculine names).

- d. of *iDabîtum* and *Kalkatum*, H 52 : 8.14.19.
Sin-rabi(GAL), "Sin is great" (cf. masculine names).
 sl., Sl 13 : 8.
Şa-bi-tum, "Gazelle" (? , feminine?, cf. *iDabîtum*, or *Şabîtum*?) [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 H 76 : 3.
Şar-pa-ni-tum-um-mi, "Sarpanitum is my mother."
 d. of *iMannashi* and *Şili-Shamash*, si. of *iBêlitiġa*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, and *iTaddin-Nunu*, H 35 : 21.
Ta-ab-ni-Ishtar, "Ishtar has created."
 1. d. of *Āmurum*, Sm 13 : 31.
 2. d. of *Nābi-Sin*, Sl 4 : 1.5.7.
 Sl 15 : 3.
Ta-ad-di-in-Nu-nu, "Nunu has given."
 d. of *iMannashi* and *Şili-Shamash*, si. of *iBêlitiġa*, *Shamash-bêl-ilê*, and *Şarpāntum-ummi*, *NU? NA-BAR*, H 35 : 23.
Ta-ki-il-ba-nu-sha, "Strong is her creator" (cf. *Tākil-ilishu*)
 Si 1 : 1 | 30 : 15.
Ta-ku-(um-)ma-tum, *Ta-ku-un-ma-tum*, "The country is well fixed" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
 ‡, d. of *Āmurum* and *iRabatum*, Sl 7 : 4.11 | I 1 : 6.
 Sl 12 : 25.
Ta-li-ib-ni
 ‡, d. of *Mutu-bani*(?), Si 63 : 2.8.
Ta-ra-am-a-.....
 sl., AS 21 : 8.
Ta!-ra-am-E!-UL-MASH!, "E. loves."
 mo. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, wi. of *Shamash-liwir*, Ad 13 : 6.
Ta-ra-am-Ramman, "Ramman loves."
 1. wi. of *Ibku-ilishu*, Ae 10 : 8.11.
 15.
 2. sl., Si 30 : 17.
Ta-ra-am-SAG-ILA, "S. loves."
 1. d. of *Ĥarrirum*, pr. of *Marduk*, Si 29 : 9.
 2. d. of *Shamash-tatum* (*Sin-abu-shu*), wi. of *Warad-Shamash*, si. of *iUltāni*, U 13 : 1.6.12.18.
 21 | 14 : 2.
Ta-ra-am-UL-MASH, "U. loves."
 wi. of *NIN-GIR-abī*, H 98 : 4.7.
 10.16.
Ta-ar-bi-dNu-ni-tum, "N. is great."
 H 9 : 6.
Ta-ar-bi-.....
 d. of *Şili-Shamash*, H 9 : 35.
Tar(Sil)-ga-ni-in (cf. *silgu?*)
amat ekalli, H 86 : 6.
Ta-ri-ba-tum (hypoc., cf. masc. names)
 1. d. of *Idin-Shamash*, H 25 : 5.
 2. d. of *Nabium-nāşir*, Sd 6 : 9.
 3. d. of *Shamash-ri-.....*, Si 60 : 21.
 4. ‡, d. of *Warad-Sin*, Az 22 : 2 | 33 : 9.10.
 5. ‡, si. of *iLamazāni* and *Warad-Sin*, Az 42 : 12.15.
 Si 51 : 24(†) | U 21 : 12.
Ta-ri-bu-tum (abbrev., cf. *Taribum*)
 ‡, H 25 : 8.
Ta-z(?)a-aġ-a-na-a-li-sha (cf. *Suġum*)
 d. of *iAmat-Shamash*, gd. of, Si 47 : 1.9.
Te-wi-ir-E-SAG-ILA, "E. shines."
 U 21 : 15.
Tabitum, see *iDabîtum*
UL-lu-mi-ni-shi(-it)-ti?, "Ullumini is my friend" (? , cf. *iAja-shitt*).

- d. of *DA-DA-waqar*, si. of *†Nutub-tum*, Z 5 : 3.6.
- Um-mi-A-ra-aḥ-tum*, "Araḥtum is my mother" [hypocor. in *m*—Ed.].
H 104 : 1.8.17.
- Um-mi-Idiqlat* (*ID - MASH - TIK? - KAR*), "The Tigris is my mother."
H 77 : 3.
- Um-mi-dIsh-ḥa-ra*, "I. is my mother."
d. of *Izi-gatar*, H 79 : 5.12.
- Um-mi-dNIN - GAL*, "N. is my mother."
Z 16 : 44 | Sm 34 : 29.
- Um-mi-ṭābat* (*DUG-a-at*), "My mother is good" [abbrev., cf. the hypocoristica *Abum-ṭābum*, *Aḥum-kīnum*—Ed.].
mo. of *Nābi-Sin*, *†Nutubtum*, and (by adoption) *Sugagum*, wi. of *Sin-abushu*, Sl 5 : 3.
- Um-mi-zi-im-ti* (prob. abbr., cf. *†Aja zimat-mātim*).
sl., Z 9 : 11.
- Un-nu-ba-tum* (hypocor.)
Sm 1 : 2.8.
- Un-nu-ub-tum* (hypocor., cf. p. 21).
1. d. of *Idin-Sin*, H 81 : 2.
2. d. of *Sumu-ḥala*, AS 6 : 28.
- dUr-ki-tum-la-ma-zi*, "U. is my protecting goddess" (or abbrev.).
sl., H 67 : 24.
- Wa-qar-tum* (abbreviated, cf. p. 10)
1. d. of *Shālim-pāliḫ*(?)—*Shamash*, Z 5 : 37.
2. d. of *Sin-rīmēni*, mo. (?) of *Kizatum*, si. of *Ishalish-ilu*, U 9 : 6.10.
H 103 : 2.
- *Za-za-tum* (cf. *Za(-a)-zum*, Strassm., *Warka*, 92 : 17 | 100 : 3, *Zazija*, M.A.P., 41 : 11, and p. 30)
d. of *Zamzum*, U 1 : 20.
Z 13 : 36.
- Zi-ku-ur-tum* (cf. *Zik(q)rum*)
sl., AS 22 : 32.
- Zu-ka-ta-ni* (hypocor., cf. *†Zukatam*)
Z 13 : 32 | 16 : 40!
- Zu-ka(?) - tum* (cf. *†Zukatāni*, and the name *Zu(?)katija*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 27)
d. of *Ibaqu*(?)..., AS 9 : 25
- Zu-la-tum* (cf. *Zū-ila*?)
†, d. of *Ibku-Nunitum*, Ad 29 : 2.
.....-i-tum-um-mi
d. of *Shamash-nāṣir* and *†Erishtum*,
wi. of *Zāniq-bīshu-Shamash*,
H 39 : 1.10.
.....-na-a
†, Sm 34 : 30.

B. LIST OF ELEMENTS, CONTAINED IN THE PERSONAL NAMES.¹

1. NAMES OF GODS, PRECEDED BY THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD."

- dA-ba-a*, *A-ba?-a* (perhaps Cassite deity, cf. *dIbari*), in the names *Warad-Abá* and *Abá(?)-rabi*. the name *fAM-AN-NA-lamazi*.
*dAja*² (written *dA-a*; once—H 102 : 20 —without determinative³, consort of *Shamash* at Sippar, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 28; cf. also *dSHÉ-NIR-DA*³), cf. the feminine names under *Aja*, and *fAmat-A.*, *fAwát-A.*, *Bár-A.*, *fErishtí-A.*, *Ibku-A.*, *Ilat-bí-A.*, *KÁsha-A.*, *Piri-A.*, *Shá-A.*, *fShát-A.*, *Sheriq-A.*, and *fAna-A.-uzni*,⁴ and cf. *bélti*, List 2. *Annunitum*, see *dNunitum*.
Aku, see *dNárum*, and *bilah*, List 3. (*dA-nu*, only⁵ in the meaning "god," "deity," cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and cf. *dA-nu* and *anum*, List 3).
dAM-AN-NA (probably a goddess), in *dAshur* (or *dAshir?*, written *dA-USAR*, cf. the *dKAL* of *aluA-USAR*⁶, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff., and cf. Jastrow, "The God Ashur," *Journal of the Amer. Or. Soc.*, Vol. XXIV, pp. 282-311), in the name *A.-idinnam*.
dA-?, in the name *Nábi-dA-?*
dBa-lum (? , cf. *Ba?balum*, List 2).
dBa-ú (goddess, consort of *ZA-MÁ-MÁ*, III R. 68 : 63d), in the name

¹ An *f* preceding a name or name element indicates a feminine name.

² Cf. the writing *dA-ja*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, No. 576. For a similar orthographic interchange of (*a*)-*a* and *ja* cf. *da-a-a-ni* (H 62 : 5) with *Shamash-da-ja-an*, etc., *Már-Ba-a-a* with *Már-Ba-ja*, *A-ja-ru* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 135) with the usual writing *A-a-ru* of the second month. Cf. also the name of the princess *fAjalatum* (apparently = *𐎶𐎶𐎵𐎶*), written—with "Spielerei"—*dA-a-la-tum*; and the feminine name *A-ja-tum*, which evidently is identical with *fda-a-tum*.

³ Other epithets of the goddess *Aja* are *kalátum*, "the bride" (cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 136, and the name *fAmat-kalátum*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 26), and *bélti*, "the Lady," cf. List 2.

⁴ The name *Aja-kalabu* (*K.B.*, IV, p. 15, l. 12b) has to be abandoned. The original has *Aja ka-la-ti-ah* (?), and it is no personal name at all.

⁵ But cf. the name *AN-nu-um-abí* (= *Anum-abí*, "A. is my father," or "(the) god is my father"?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16.—For *Anu* as being worshipped at *Uruk* alongside of *dIshtar*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 46. For *Anu* as father of *dNIN-KAR-RA-AG*, *ib.*, 44 : 51.—It is a question whether *dAnum* in personal names of the later time (cf. e.g., Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X) was considered as a word for "god," "deity," or as the name of a special god. Cf. the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

UR-Bau,¹ which occurs only in the name of a street *sāq-UR-Bau*.

^dBēl (written ^dEN-LIL, ^dEN-LIL-LA², *Be-el*(?), consort of ^dNIN-LIL, worshipped in the temple *E-KUR* at Nippur, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 1 : 46ff., 42 : 81ff.), cf. the masculine names under *Bēl*, *Ārik-idi-B.*, *Ashrī-B.*, *Awāt-B.*, *Awil-B.*, *Damqi-B.*, *Etel-bt-B.*, *Ibi-B.*, *Ibni-B.*, *Idin-B.*, *Imdt-B.*, *Imgur-B.*, *Imlik-B.*, *Kāsha-B.*, *Libit-B.*, *Ludlul-B.*, *Manum-kima-B.*, *Nābi-B.*, *Warad-B.*, *Iti-B.-ishkt*, *Itti-B.-ginnt*, and cf. *Bēl-anum*(?).

^dBe-el?-tim, in the name *Warad-Bēl-tim*(?).

^dBu-ne-ne, ^dBu-ni-ni (companion of *Shamash*, worshipped especially at Sippar, cf. Jastrow, *Religion*,

p. 175), cf. the masculine names under *Bunini*, and *Idin-B.*, *Lid-ish B.*, *Warad-B.*

^dDa-gan (West Semitic deity, cf. Introduction, p. 27. Hammurabi calls himself—*Code III*, 4 : 22—a “warrior(?) of *Dagan*, his creator”), in the names *Idin-Dagan*(?) and *Nahum-Dagan*.³

^dDa-mu (goddess, rendered by *Gula* in names, VR., 44 : 19c, 49c. Mentioned often in religious texts, cf. e.g., Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 70 : 7.8, and Labartu Series, Z.A., XVI, p. 158), in the names *D.-GAL-ZU*, *Awil-D.*, *Idin-D.*⁴

E-a, ^dE-a (only in the names *Etel-bt-dEa* and *Qšhti-dEa*, from *Ammī-zaduga*'s time),⁵ ^dEN-KI (only in *dEN-KI-H E-U-TU = Ea-lū-*

¹ Instead of *Bau-ila*, Diss., p. 17, n. 3, we have to read *Zū-ila*!

² For the pronunciation cf. the writing *Shamash-dEN-LIL-ilē* beside *Shamash-bēl(EN)-ilē*.

³ Other names of this time, composed with *Dagan*, are: *Idin-D.*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, l. 2, and p. 137, No. 646; *Issi*(?)-*Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), Obv., l. 14; *Sumu-Dagan*, ib., Rev., l. 16; *Jazi-Dagan* and *Tūrti-Dagan*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana). Names composed with *Dagan* occur as early as *Manishtusu* (ed. Scheil) (*Gimil-D.*, *Iti-D.*, *Kā-D.*), cf. also *Ishkun-D.* (without determ.), Z.A. XII, p. 333; *Idin-D.* and *Ishme-D.*, in Radau, *History*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ Cf. also *Damu-ellati*, M.A.P. 15 : 5, *D.-nāšir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 16; *Ur-dingir-Da-mu* and *Gin-dingir-Da-mu*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ The writing with the determinative *ilu* seems to have been adopted only in later time. From undated texts of this time there may be mentioned: *Itti-dEa*, Bu. 91-558 (VIII, 25), l. 2; *Warad-dEa*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Rev., Col. IV, l. 5. The name *dEa-ishemu* (M.A.P. 53:12) seems to be uncertain. Cf. also the names *Ea-nāšir*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 30; *Ea-tappē*, M.A.P. 1:1 (time of *Rim-Sin*), and *Libit-Ea*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 18), Col. V, Rev., l. 5; *E(not Pur)-lum-me* (= *Kabtat-tērtu*, or similar)-*Ea*, *Gāl-Ea*, *Shu-Ea*, and *Gin-Ea*, Reisner,

bāni?), (God of Eridu, consort of *dDAM-GAL-NUN-NA*, their temple *E-ZU-AB*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 17, 1 : 64ff.), cf. the masc. names under *Ea*, *Erīb-Ea*, *Ibku-Ea*, *Ibni-Ea*, *Idin-Ea*, *Il(u)-bī-Ea*, *Imlik-Ea*, *Înun-Ea*, *Îpush-Ea*, *Ishme-Ea*, *Itti-Ea*, *Itti-Ea-balâtum*, *Izkur-Ea*, *Narām-Ea*, *Nār-Ea*, and *Ra-pash-šili-Ea*; and cf. *Ida*, List 2.
E-la-li, *dE-la-lī*¹ (probably = Ar. ܠܝܠܐ, the new moon), cf. the name *Elāli-waqar* and the abbreviated name *Elāli*.

dEsh-ḥa(r)-ra, see *dIsh-ḥa-ra*.

dGIR(-RA) (god of the herds and flocks, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagen*, p. 29f.), in the names *Awil-dGIR-RA*, *Ibi-dGIR*, *Nār-G.*, *Warad-G.*

dGirru, *Girru* (written (*d*)*BIL-GI*,² god of the fire; the reading cannot yet be ascertained for the Hammurabi

time, but cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*,³ p. 471f.), in the names *G-gāmil*, *Etel-bī-G.*, *Ibni-G.*, *Kāsha-G.*, *Nār-G.*, and *Rish-G.*

dHa-am-mu-um,³ *Ha-am-mu*, cf. *ham-mu*, List 2.

dHa-ni (foreign deity, mentioned alongside of *Laz*, IV R.,² 52, Col. IV, 5. Cf. also III R., 69 : 39c and Meissner und Rost, *Bauinschriften*, pp. 96 and 105), in the name *Hani-rabi*.

dHu(?), *Hu* (a goddess?), cf. the name. *†Lamazat* - (var. *†Lamazi* -) *dHu*(?) and *Hu-dunni*(?).

dI-ba-ri (a Cassite deity), in the name *Warad-Ibārī*,⁴ cf. *Kur*, List 2.

dIdiglat (written *d nāruMASH-TIK-KAR*, the deified river Tigris, cf. *Purattum* in List 2), in the name *†Ummī-Idiglat*.

dIM-RA, see *dMIR-RA*.

dIsh-ḥa-ra, *dEsh-ḥa(r)-ra* (a goddess, her

Telloh. In the Code H. only the writing *dEN-KI* occurs, in the names in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, only *E-a*.

¹ In the names *dElāli-bāni*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), ll. 3 and 5, and *Warad-dElāli*, M.A.P. 53 : 11.

² In the text Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34) the writing *dGI-BIL* (l. 10) is found. Cf. the ideogram *GI-BIL-LÁ* for *ṣipāru* and *napāhu* and the Assyrian loan word *gib(p)illu*, Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 10.

³ From the passages H 44 : 16 and 36 we get the impression that the scribe considered *Ḥammu* to be a god. Else we would have to assume that *ilu(AN)* stands before the name of the (deified) king in the oath formula and in the date, which would be without parallel in the Hammurabi dynasty.

⁴ *Warad-Ibārī* is designated as *ḥṣābu-Kashshū*, "a Cassite soldier." For the first mentioning of Cassites in *Samsu-iluna*'s ninth year see King, *Letters*, Vol. III, p. 243f. As a man with the name *Warad-Abā* is mentioned alongside of *Warad-Ibārī*, it might be inferred that *Abā*, not being a Babylonian deity, was also the name of a Cassite god.

temple at Sippar mentioned H 36: 5; cf. also Scheil, *Délégation*, II, p. 20), in the names *Ibku-Ishhara* and *Ibku-Eshharra*, *Nûr-E.* and *Nûr-I.*, *Sha-I.*, *tUmmî-I.*, *Warad-I.*¹

dIshtar (written *dNINNI*, consort of *Anu* at Uruk, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2:47; also name of the goddesses of *HAR-SAG-KALAMMA* and of *Ninive*, *ib.*, 2: 65, 4: 63), *Ishtar*² (written *U + DAR*, always without determinative!, cf. the writing of the goddesses of *Hallab* and *Agade*, *Code H.* 3: 54, 4: 47.48), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ishtar*, and *Abil-I.*, *Abîma-I.(?)*, *Awil-I.*, *AZAG-UD-I.*, *E-I.*, *Etel-bî-I.*, *GAZ-I.*, *Gimil-I.*, *Ibiq-I.*, *Idin-I.*, *Kâsha-I.*, *Libbi(?) -I.*, *Libit-dI.*, *Liblu-I.*, *Mâd(l, ð)-gimil-*,

Mâr-I., *tMârat-I.*, *Nidin-I.*, *Nûr-I.*, *Šili-I.*, *tTabni-I.*, *Uşur-bî-I.*, *Utu-I.*, *Warad-dI.*, and *Eztzi-I.-rabi*; cf. also *Pir-Ishtar*.³

dI-shum (god of the fire, cf. *Shurpu*, VIII, 14, III R. 66:8b), cf. the names *I-nâşir*, *Awil-I.*, *Idin-I.* and *Nûr-I.*⁴

dJa-um(?), cf. the name *Jaum(?) -ba-ja.* (?)⁵ and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*.

dKab(p)-ta (mentioned alongside of *dNIN-DAR-AN-NA*, cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 15; cf. also Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 173), in the name *Nûr-K.*⁶

dKA-DI (chief deity of *Dûr-ilu*, cf. Radau, *History*, pp. 98 and 255; goddess, cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*², p. 505; Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 337), in the name *Shîp-dKA-DI*.⁷

¹ Cf. also *Warad-Ishhara*, M.A.P. 96: 1.5.13, and the Cappadoc. name *Shu (Gimil?) -Ishhara* (without determin. *ilu*!), Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 104, l. 1.

² That both writings were used interchangeably and consequently had the same pronunciation is shown by the variants of the name *Šili-Ishtar*, cf. H 60: 35b with the seal and with H 62: 31. Cf. also *warhuKIN-U + DAR*, Bu. 88-655 (IV, 16), l. 12, instead of the usual *warhuKIN-dNINNI(-NA)*.—For *ishtar* as a word for "goddess" even at this time, cf. *Diss.*, p. 20, and the interchange of *ilâtîm* and *ishtarâtîm*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 6, l. 6, and *B.A.*, IV, p. 89.

³ Cf. also *Mannum-balum-dIshtar*, M.A.P. 85: 8.

⁴ Cf. also the name *I-gâmil*, M.A.P. 6: 9, and Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 18.

⁵ Perhaps we have to read *dJa-ab-ba(?)*-, cf. *a-ab-ba*, List 2. Cf. perhaps also *Ja-a-um* (without det.!) -*ilu*, Bu. 88-329 (IV, 27), l. 3, and Montgomery, *Briefe*, p. 27; *tLi-pu-ush-Î-a-um*, Radau, *History*, and cf. *jama(?)*, List 2.

⁶ Other names containing this deity are *Warad-K.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. II, Rev., l. 13, and *tShât-K.*, C.B.M. 1244: 30 (time of Zabium); cf. also the writing *Nu-ûr-Ka-ab-ta* (without determinative) in the letter C.B.M. 1142, l. 1, and cf. the Cassite names *Kab-ta-ilu(AN)*, *Kab-ta-i-lu*, and *Kab-ta-er-ba*, all without determ. *ilu*.

⁷ Cf. also the names *Ur-dKA-DI*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-tel-dKA-DI*, C.B.M. 1403: 25.

^dKAL-KAL, KAL-KAL, KAL-KA¹
(cf. the god ^dKAL-KAL in Neo-Babylonian names, read *Lamas-su*(?) by Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol IX, p. 62, and the ^dKAL of Ashur, *Code H.* 4 : 56ff.), cf. the masc. names under KAL-KA(L).

^dKi-ti-tum (goddess), in the name *f*Kiitum-házirat.²

^dKittum (written ^dNIN-GI-NA, cf. IV R. 28 : 8.9a; the god of righteousness,³ like *Misharum* an attendant of *Shamash*; cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), in the name *Kittum-sulûluni*.

^dKu(?), *Ku* (cf. ^d*Ku*, *mârat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 134), in the names ^dKu(?)-qarrad and *Kudanum*(?).

^dUGAL-BANDA (consort of ^dNIN-SUN, cf. II R., 59 : 24b), in the name *UR-L.*, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*.

^dMa-mi, *Ma-mi* (a goddess, identical with the following?), in the names *f*Mami-sharrat and *Utul-Mami*.

^dMa-mu (identical with the preceding? Cf. *Mama*, the consort of *URASH* at *Dilbat*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 29), in the names *f*Amat-M., *Ibku-M.*, *Idin-M.*, and *Warad-M.*⁴

^dMarduk (written ^dAMAR-UD, the chief god of Babylon, consort of *Sarpântum*, worshipped at Babylon in the temple *E-SAG-ILA*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 8ff., 41 : 55ff. For his occurrence in personal names cf. *Diss.*, p. 15), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Marduk*, *Dâniq-M.*, *Ennam-M.*, *Etel-bi-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibku-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Qishti-M.*, *Rtsh-M.*, *f*Shât-Marduk, *Warad-M.*, and *Zâniq-adan*(?)-M.

^dMAR-TU (the chief deity of the "Westland," identified later with *Rammân*, cf. III R., 67 : 52e; consort of ^dNIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA (= *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.). The pronunciation was perhaps⁵ *Amurru*, in which case god and country would have had

¹ Beside *KAL-KAL-nâsir* we find *KAL-KA-nâsir*, apparently as name of the same person. "Mouillierung" of the l?, cf. p. 12, n. 2. Cf. also the name *Warad-KAL* (= *lamazi*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 6, and *Ur-dingir-Lama*, *Gâl-dingir-Lama*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. *lamazi*, List 3.

² Cf. the name *Ki-ti-ti*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

³ Designated as *mârat Anim*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 192, l. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the mentioning of ^dMamu before the witnesses, after *Shamash*, *Aja* and ?, in Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 39), l. 18.

⁵ A case in which ^dAmurru, written phonetically, would occur in personal names is not yet known to me. Concerning the passage, Reisner, *Sumerische Hymnen*, p. 62 (VATH 415, Rev. 48), it has to be remarked that *DINGIR-A-mur-ru* might be "the god of Amurru"—instead of "the god Amurru." This view is supported by the cases in which a man on his seal is called *warad* (or *wardu sha*) *DINGIR-DINGIR-MAR-TU*, i.e., "servant of the gods of the Westland." Cf. Strassm., *Warka*, 45.54.59.61.103.104, and cf. the similar expressions *warad*

the same name), cf. the masculine names under *MAR-TU*, *Awil-M.*, *Dan-M.*, *Gimil-M.*, *Ibni-M.*, *Idin-M.*, *Iti-M.*, *Már-M.*, *Nár-M.*, *Pirhi-M.*, *Sha-M.*, *Šili-M.*, *Warad-M.*, and *Zabi-M.*¹

dMIR-RA (written *dIM-RA*, perhaps to be read *Rammānu-riḫsu*, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 20; cf. Haupt, *A.S.K.T.*, 181, XIV, and Jensen, *Z.A.*, VI, 343ff.²), in the names *Awil-M.* and *dMIR(?) -RA* . . .³

dMi-sha(r)-rum (the god of justice, like *Kithu* an attendant of *Shamash*, cf. Zimmern, *Ritualtafeln*, p. 104, l. 132), cf. the masculine names under *Mishar(r)um*.⁴

dMu-uh-ra (cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 21; "be favorable!" an imperative like the

name of the god *Ušur-amātsu*, occurring in the series *Shurpu*), in the name *Muḫra-gāmil*.

dNa-bi-um, *dNabium* (written *dAG*, only once, in a tablet of *Az's* time!);⁵ (chief god of *Borsippa*, consort of *Nanā*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned under this name in the Code H., but cf. *TU-TU*), cf. the masculine names under *Nabium*, and *Awil-N.*, *Etel-bi-N.*, *Gimil-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Mannukīma-N.*, *Ubār-N.*, and *Warad-N.*⁶

dNa-na-a (goddess, consort of *Nabium* at *Borsippa*, cf. *Shurpu*, II, 156, not mentioned in the Code H.), in the names *Gimil-N.* and *Idin-N.*⁷

*dNannar*⁸ (written *dSHESH-KI* and

Ea u Rammān (*ib.*, 12 and 39) and *Warad Rammān u Ea* (*ib.*, 33). For the supposition that a god is called "god of the land so and so," instead of his proper name, we would have to compare Strassm., *Warka*, 54, seal: *warad DINGIR-GÛ-DÛ-A-KI* with *warad (wardu sha) DINGIR-NER-UNU-GAL* (*ib.*, 53, seal; 55, seal). Cf. also *warad il ali*, "servant of the god of the city," *ib.*, 59, seal, and 61, seal. Compare, however, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 8.

¹ Cf. also the names *Gāl-mar-tu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAmat-dMAR-TU*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 9, and note the mentioning of a temple (?) of *MAR-TU* in a Cappadocian tablet, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 8.

² Cf., however, *dIM-RA* and *dIM* used interchangeably in the date-formula of Hammurabi's 18th year (Lindl, *Datenliste*, p. 392!)

³ Cf. also the name *dMIR-RA-idinnam* in the letter Bu. 91-2194 (II, 49), l. 31.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Misharum* (without det.)-*nāšir*, Bu. 91-797 (VIII, 40), l. 2.

⁵ But cf. also the name *Qishti-dAG*, Bu. 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10.

⁶ Cf. also the names *Nabium-Mālik*, B. 91-585 (VI, 32), l. 11, *Nabium-mushalim*, Bu. 88-581 (IV, 35), l. 1, and *Nabium-pāliḫshu-ib(?)anni*, Bu. 88-333 (IV, 28), l. 22.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Ibku-N.*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Obv., Col. V, l. 22.

⁸ The pronunciation of the name of this god in the personal names of the Hammurabi time is not certain, and—especially as the elements connected with

- dSHESH-UD*, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 28, name of the moon-god), cf. the masc. names under *Nannar*,¹ and *Awât-N.*, *Awât-N.-NI-GI-EN*, *Awât-N.-RAM*(?), *Awil-N.*, *AZAG-N.*, *GAR-N.*, *Makûr-N.*,² *UR-N.*, *Warad-N.*
- dNârum* (written *dÎD*), *Na-ru-um* (the deified river,³ cf. *Code H.* 5 : 39 and cf. the important rôle of the river-god in the religious texts, e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178, *Shurpu*, p. 79; Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 226), cf. the masculine names under *Nârum* and *Bin-Nârum*(?).⁴
- dNE-SHU*(?)-*NA-ZU*(?), in the name *N.-mûdi*.
- dNIN-BU*....., in the name *Gimil-N.*
- dNIN-DAR-NA*, see *dNIN-UGUN*(?)-*NA*.
- dNIN-EL-LA* (= *dNIN-EL-LÂ*,⁵ consort of *dBIL-DAR*, III R., 67 : 31c), in the name *Awil-N.*

it are almost without exception written Sumerian—it might have been merely an ideographical writing of *Sin*. In favor of *Nannar*, however, it must be said: (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Nannar*, IV R. 9 : 3a-17a; V R. 52 : 23a. (2) *dSHESH-KI* and *dSHESH-UD*, although interchanging with one another, are never found in personal names as variants of *dEN-ZU* or *Sin* (XXX). (3) *Warad-Sin*, the son of *Warad-Nannar*, would be the only case among all these names in which father and son would bear an identical name (cf. p. 5), if we assume that *SHESH-KI* was to be read *Sin*.—In favor of the reading *Sin* it might be remarked that (1) *dSHESH-KI* is rendered by *Sin*, IV R. 1 : 29b; 5 : 59a, etc. (2) The reading *Sinatum* of the name *dSHESH-KI-TUM* still appears to me more suggestive than any other possible one (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 117, l. 21, reads *Uritum*).—It is hardly necessary to assert that *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* are names of one and the same deity, namely the moongod. The question is only whether or not they were pronounced differently in the personal names. In the passage Si 25 : 8, which seems to refer to the temple of the moongod, we find *dSHESH-KI* and *dEN-ZU* as variants.

¹ The only case known to me in which *Nannar* is connected with an element written phonetically is *Nannar-na-si-ir*, M.A.P. 58 : 12.

² Or are *GAR(NIG)-N.* and *Makûr(NIG-GA)-N.* identical? cf. List 3.

³ Cf. 𒌷𒍪 in Šafaitic names, Littmann, *Šafâ-Inschr.*, p. 40.

⁴ Cf. also the names *dNârum-îlu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 247, l. 6 from below; *Abdi-dNâru*, *ib.*, p. 98, l. 15f., and *dNârum-rabi*, M.A.P. 5 : 23, the reading of which is certain (communication by letter from Dr. Messerschmidt). The god *Aku* (*Diss.*, p. 16) does not occur in these names. The name referred to (I 2 : 15) is to be read *dNâru*.....; the remainder (Meissner: *dajan*) had been broken off when I saw the tablet. But cf. *bilah* in List 3; and cf. p. 224, n. 5.

⁵ Omitted by Brûnnow; private communication from Prof. Hommel.

^dNIN-GAL¹ (a goddess, consort of Sin, cf. *Shurpu*, III, 141; cf. also III R., 66 : 26.27b), in the names *iAmat-N.*, *Bûr-N.*, and *iUmmi-N.*²

^dNIN-GIR (called *almu*, V R., 21 : 25e), in the names *N.-abi* and *Awil-N.*³

^dNIN-GIR-SU (chief god of the city *Shir-pur-la*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 74c), only⁴ in *Ibi-N.*, name of a man from the city of *Girsu*.

^dNIN-ĤAR-SAG-GĀ (name of the goddess *Bêlit* of Nippur, the consort of *Bêl*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 444; identified with ^dNIN-MAĤ, King, *Letters*, III, p. 205), in the name *Mâr-N.*

^dNIN-IB (god and goddess,⁵ according [to III R., 69 : 5a, cf. ^dNIN-SHAĤ; especially worshipped at Nippur; cf. the personal names in the Murashû tablets, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Clay, Vol. X; the Semitic reading as yet

unknown,⁶ but cf. the interesting discovery of the Aramaean docks to some late *NIN-IB*-names by Prof. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, pp. 8 and xviii), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-IB*, and *Awil-N.*, *Šili-N.*, *Ubâr-N.*⁷

^dNIN-KAR-RA-AG (daughter of *Anu*, connected with the temple *E-KUR*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 50; designated as *abrakkat E-KUR*, Z.A., XVI, p. 158, as *azugallatu*, *Shurpu*, IV, 86), cf. the names *KĀsha-N.* and *Šili-N.*

^dNIN-SHAĤ (later identified with *NIN-IB*, cf. II R., 57 : 65c; had a temple at *Uruk*, built by *Rim-Sin*, cf. I R., 3, No. X. For his occurrence in personal names of this time cf. *Diss.*, pp. 14 and 16), cf. the masc. names under *NIN-SHAĤ*, and *dAnu-bi-N.*, *Awil-N.*, *Awil N.-KA*, *Ibi-N.*, *Ibku-N.*, *Idin-N.*, *Il(u)-bi-N.*, *Nûr-N.*, *Warad-N.*, and *Warad-N.-KA*.⁸

¹ *dAB-GAL*, *Diss.*, p. 16, was erroneously read instead of ^dNIN-GAL.

² Cf. *Ibku-N.*, Strassm., *Warka*, 10 : 24 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

³ Cf. also the name *UR^dNIN-GIR*, Radau, *History*, p. 413.

⁴ All other names read as *-NIN-GIR-SU-* by Dr. Meissner and Dr. Peiser, have to be read *-NIN-SHAĤ-* as I learned from a close examination of the originals. It is to be noted that Strassmaier already doubted the reading *NIN-GIR-SU*, cf. *Warka*, p. 351, under *Nûr-Nin-girsu(?)*. Cf. also the name *Ur-dN.*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. ^dNIN-IB *lamassat(!) pânûa*, *Maqlû* VI, 2, and *lamazat*, List 3.

⁶ F. Hrozný's reading *Ninrag* (*Sumerisch-babylonische Mythen von dem Gotte Ninrag*, p. 87ff.) does not seem to be convincing.

⁷ Cf. also ^dNIN-IB-*mubališ* in the letter Bu. 88-638 (IV, 38), l. 16.

⁸ Cf. the feminine(!) name ^dNIN-SHAĤ-*ummi* (N. considered as goddess!, cf. *NIN-IB*), Reisner, *Telloh*. In the names *Awil-dNIN-SHAĤ-KA* and *Warad-dNIN-SHAĤ-KA*, the *KA* seems to be the Sumerian genitive postposition. Cf. *Awil-Sin-KA*, M.A.P. 5 : 26.

- d*NIN-SI-AN-NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-UGUN(?)NA; cf. *d*NIN-SI-IN-NA, whose temple is mentioned in the date of Sumu-abī's fourth year, and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 632, n. 4), in the name *Awil-N*.
- d*NIN-SUN¹ (goddess, consort of *d*LUGAL-BANDA, II R., 59 : 25b), in the name *Gimil-N*.²
- d*NIN-TU (goddess of *Kish*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 35; denying posterity, *ib.*, 44 : 40; called *bēlīt ilē*, II R., 55 : 16a), in the names *Kāsha-N*. and *Mār-N*.
- d*NIN-TÚR(?) (cf. the deity *d*NIN-TÚR-EDIN-NA, Br. 11025 = *Ashratum*, cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XI, p. 302ff.), in the name *Nūr-N*.
- d*NIN-UGUN(?DAR)NA (perh. id. with *d*NIN-SI-AN-NA; cf. *d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Br., 11,028), in the name *Awil-N*.³
- d*NIN-?-NA, in the name *Awil-N*.
- d*NIN-?, in *Ibku-d*NIN-?
- d*NIN-....., in *Kāsha-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *AZAG-d*NIN-.....
- d*NIN-....., in *Ibku-d*NIN-.....
- d*NU-MUSH-DA⁴ (name of a star, cf. *Diss.*, p. 17, n. 24, and Jensen, *Kosmologie*, pp. 140 and 148), in the names *Ibi-N*., and *Idin-N*.
- d*Nunitum⁵ (goddess of *Sippar-Amnana*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 147f.; consort of *Shamash*, *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orient-Gesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13), in the names *Ibku-N*., *†Tarbi-N*., and *†Nuni*.....
- d*Nu-nu, *Nu-nu* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 1), in the names *Nānu-ērish*, *Būr-N*., *GAR-N*., *Gimil-N*., *Ibig-N*., *Idin-N*., *Inib-N*., *Kāsha-N*.,⁶ *Nār-N*., *Qish-N*., *Rīb-N*., *†Taddin-N*., and *Warad-N*.
- d*Pi-ir (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 17), cf. masc. names under *Pir*, and *Warad-Pir*.⁷ [Prob. = *Wir*, cf. *MIR-RA*].

¹ Cf. *d*NIN-SUN-NA, Radau, *History*, p. 211, n. 1.

² Cf. also the names *Gāl-dingir-Nin-sun* (thus, instead of -gull) and *†Gin-dingir-N*., Reisner, *Telloh*, *Gimil-NIN-SUN* (without det.), Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 8, and *Idin-N*.(?), Bu. 88-568 (IV, 33), l. 27.

³ The same name is found in Bu. 91-1020 (IV, 27), l. 2. Cf. also *warad d*NIN-DAR-AN-NA, Strassm., *Warka*, 55, seal.

⁴ Occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, in the name *Kāsha-N*. (Face D) 10: 11). Cf. also *UR-(d)N*., Reisner, *Telloh*. Prof. Scheil's reading *d*NU-BU-DA (*Z.A.*, XII, p. 341) must probably be corrected into *d*NU-MUSH-DA (*ib.*, p. 337), cf. Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 165, n. 5.

⁵ Apparently identical with the later *Anunit* of *Sippar*. In the oath formula of AS 9 (l. 12) she takes the place usually held by *Aja*, alongside of *Shamash*. A temple of hers is mentioned Ad 16: 18. The reading *An-nu-ni-tum*, adopted, so far as I can see, by all Assyriologists, is not justified.

⁶ Cf. the names *Shu-Nunu* and *Kāsha-nu-ni*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. also *Pir-idinnam*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), l. 1, and Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 10.

^d*Rammân*¹ (written ^d*IM*; god of *Hal-lab* and *Karkar*, Harper, *Code H.* 3 : 57.59; consort of *Shala*, cf. III R., 66 : 26f., and cf. *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), cf. the masc. names under *Rammân*, *Âsir*-, *fAmat*-, *Awil*-, *Bilab*-, *Bâr*-, *Etel-bî*-, *GAR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibiq*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikân-bî*-, *Ishlik*-, *Ishme*-, *Libit*-, *Liwir*-, *Lushtamar*-, *!Mâd(t)*-, *Mâr*-, *Narâm*-, *Nâr*-, *Rîm*-, *Rîsh*-, *Sha*-, *Sharrum*-, *Sukalli*-, *Šili*-, *fTarâm*-, and *Warad-Rammân*; and cf. ^d*MIR-RA*.

^d*Sak-kud* (cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 16), in the names *S-mubališ* and *Ibni-S*.

^d*Sha-(h)a-an*, in the name *Ibi-Sha(h)an*.

^d*Sha-la*, *Sha-la*(?) (consort of *Rammân*, III R.) 66 : 27f.; cf. also *Shurpu*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, etc.), in the name *Ibku-Sh*. and perhaps *fShala-bêltim*²

^d*Shamash*³ (written ^d*UD*; chief god of *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 23-34; cf. *E-BABBAR-RA*, List 2; for his occurrence in the names cf.

Diss., p. 14f. Consort of *Aja* and *Nunitum*), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Shamash*, *Abil*-, *Ahulab*-, *Alib*-, *fAmat*-, *Awât*-, *Awil*-, *Ekusha*-, *Ennam*(?)-, *fErishti*-, *Etel*-, *Etel-bî*-, *Etellum*-(?)-, *GAR*-, *Gimil*-, *Ibi*-, *Ibku*-, *Ibni*-, *Idin*-, *Ikûbî*-, *Ili*?- , *Il(u)-bi*-, *Imgur*-, *Imtagar*-, *Înashu*-, *Is(h)al*-, *Ishar*-, *KÂsha*-, *Lishêbi*-, *Lûmur-gimil*-, *Lushtamar*-, *Mannum-giri*-, *Mannum-kîma*-, *Manum-shûnin*-, *Mâr*-, *fMârat*-, *Nâbi*-, *Nâr*-, *Palâ*-, *Palê*-, *Rabât*-, *Rîsh*-, *fRîsh*-, *Shâlim-pâliḥ*-, *Sharrum*-, *fShât*-, *Shumma-ilt-lâ*-, *Šili*-, *Tab(Tâb?)-giri*-, *Tizqâr*-, *Ṭâb-šili*-, *Ubâr*-, *Ula*-, *UR*-, *Ušur-awât*-, *Ušur-mê*-, *Warad*-, *Zâniq-bî(shu)*-, and *Zik(g)ar-bî-Shamash* ; *Ana-Sh.-ana* , *Ana-Sh.-lîzi*-, *-taklâku*-, *-ter* ; *!Ana-Sh.-terri*-, *E-Sh.-mannu*-, *Itti-Sh.-dâdt*-, *Itti-Sh.-mi* , and . . . *ni-Sh.-nadi*; cf. *Shamshî*, List 3.

^d*SHÉ(KU)-NIR-DA* (= *Aja*, the consort of *Shamash*, cf. V R.) 62 : 60a

¹ Cf. ^d*MAR-TU*. The reading of this god in early Babylonian time is not certain. Most Assyriologists read at present *Adad*. As almost all the elements in our list, which are composed with his name, show genuine Babylonian features, I prefer to keep the reading *Rammân* until we have evidence against it on Babylonian ground. Cf. on the question Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 444. For his occurrence in personal names cf. my *Diss.*, p. 14f. Of special interest is the writing *dRa-ma-a-nu-um* (alongside of *dAshratum*) on an apparently early Bab. seal cylinder in the Hermitage at St. Petersburg (publ. by Sayce, *Z.A.* VI, p. 161). Cf. also *!Qishti-Rammân* (ib. p. 162), *Dingir-Im-ra*?, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Cf. the name *Shala-bêlshunu*(?), Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. Johns, *Deeds*, p. 268.

³ Or *Shamshi*? For the pronunciation cf. the variant *Sha-am-shi-ja* 'of the name ^d*UD-mubališ*.

and 61b—cf. Z.A., I, 398f.—mentioned alongside of *Shamash* in the dates of the third and fourth years of *Sin-mubališ*), in the name *1Amat(?)*-SH.¹

dShe-ru-um, *dShe-rum*,² *dShêrum* (written *dUD-ZAL*), *She-ru-um* (the god of the morning, cf. *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 25), cf. the male names under *Shêrum*, and *Ibni-Sh.*, *Nam-ram-Sh.*, *Sher-Sh.*, *UR-Sh.* (?).

dSHU-BU-LA (goddess of *Shumdula*, cf. II R., 60 : 18 a,b), cf. the masc. names under *SHU-BU-LA*, and *KĀsha-SH.*, *UR-SH.*

dSin (written *dEN-ZU*), *Sin* (written XXX, always without the determinative *ilu*!) (chief god of *Ur*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 14, called by Hammurabi *ilum bānt*, *ib.*, 43 : 42. For his occurrence in names cf. p. 35, and *Diss.*, p. 14f., and cf. *Nannar*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Sin*, *Abil-*, *Āliat-avāt-*, *Āmur-*, *Atamar-*, *Awil-*, *AZAG-UD-*, *Bilab-*, *Bār-*, *Damqi-*, *Ennam-*, *Erba-*, *Ērib(am)-*, *Etel-bī-*, *GAZ-*, *Gimil-*, *Ibi-*, *Ibku-*, *Ibni-*, *Idin-*, *Īdish-*, *Igmil-*, *Ikān-bī-*,

Il(u)-bī-, *Imgur-*, *Imlik-*, *Iptur-*, *Īribam-*, *Ishme-*, *Itūr-*, *KĀsha-*, *Libit-*, *Ludlul-*, *Lushtamar-*, *Makār-*, *Manum-bala-*, *Manum-kī-*, *Migrat-*, *Nābi-*, *Narām-*, *Nēmel-*, *Nidnat-*, *Nār-*, *Puṭur-*, *Qishat-*, *Rabūt-*, *Rīm-*, *Rīsh-*, *Shāmuḥ-*, *Sharrum-*, *Sharrāt-*, *Shē(i)p-*, *Shumuḥ-*, *Šili-*, *Ubār-*, *Warad-*, *Zan-gum-warad-*, and *Zik(g)ar-bī-Sin* ; *Ana-Sin-ēmid-*, *-iselli-*, *-taklāku*.

dSar-pa-ni-tum (consort of *Marduk*, cf. Harper, *Code H.* 41 : 43.56), in the name *1Sarpanitum-ummi*.

dŠir (cf. Hommel in my *Diss.*, p. 18, n. 18, and Jastrow, *Religion*, p. 166; called *shipru sha* *dKA-DI*, Scheil, *Expédition*, II, p. 91 : 23), cf. the masculine names under *Šir*, and *Ibni-Šir*.

dTishḫu (written *dSUḪ*), *Ti-ish-ḫu* (god of *Umliašh-Ashnunak*, cf. Radau, *History*, p. 433f.; designated as *dNIN-IB sha ramkūti*, II R., 57 : 35c,d, as *bēl ummāni*, *Shurpu*³), cf. the names *Ibni-Tishḫu*,⁴ *Tishḫu*..... and the abbrev. name *Te-ish-ḫu-um*.

dTU-TU, *TU-TU* (mentioned in con-

¹ Cf. the name *UR-SH.*, Z.A., XII, p. 336.

² This reading has been adopted where we formerly read *dBU*. From a careful examination of the originals I learned that the apparent sign *BU* has to be separated into its components *she* and *rum*. *Diss.*, p. 17 and n. 2, as well as *M.A.P.*, p. 132, have to be corrected accordingly. For *Shêr(u)* in names cf. Johns, *Doomsday Book*; Johns, *Deeds*, and Hilprecht in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. XIV.

³ Cf. also King, *Creation*, p. 118, where he seems to have taken the place of *Bēl-Marduk*, who slays the dragon—supposing that p. 120, l. 1, we have to restore *ana**dSUḪ* (cf. n. 1 and the similarity of the *SUḪ* and *NINNI* signs!).

⁴ Name of a man from *Umliašh*! The same name seems to occur in the letter Bu. 91-315 (VI, 19), l. 2. Montgomery (*Briefe*, p. 16) reads *Nabū*, but it is

- nection with *Borsippa*, *Code H.* 3: 10; later identified with *Marduk*, cf. *Br.* 1082; cf. *Nabium*), cf. the masc. names under *TU-TU*, and *KÁsha-T.*, *Warad-T.*
- dUL-mash-shi-tum*¹ (the "Ulmashite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Agade*, from the name of her temple in that city, cf. *Code H.* 4: 48ff., and *E-UL-MASH* in List 2), in the name *Warad-U.*; cf. *dUrkitum*.
- dURASH*² (written *dIB*, god of *Dilbat*, and consort of *Mama*, cf. *Code H.* 3: 22.29), cf. the masculine names under *URASH*, and *Etel-bt-U.*
- dUr-ki-tum* (the "Urukite goddess," epithet of *Ishtar* of *Uruk*?³, cf. *dUlmashshittum*, and Zimmern, *K. A.T.*³, p. 422, n. 3), in the names *Šili-U.* and *†U-lamazi*.
- dÛR*⁴-*RA* (not before *Samsu-iluna*!)⁵, *ÛR-RA*, *ÛR-ÛR*, *ÛR* (god of *Cutha*, identical with *Nergal*, cf.

hardly the *AG* sign, cf. the same in the letter *Bu.* 88-278 (IV, 19), l. 10. Cf. also *Ikûn-bt-Tishhu*(?), Strassm., *Warka*, 24: 6 (time of *Rim-Sin*).

¹ Or *Dumashshittum*? Cf. Winckler in *Der alte Orient*, 4, 4, second ed., p. 10. Cf. also *E-ul-mash-a-a*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 107: 10 | 437: 14.

² Or *Urash*, and of Semitic etymology?, cf. Radau, *The Monist*, Vol. XIV, p. 82, n. 8. This god (not *UR*=*Nabû*!) appears also in the date of the twentieth year of *Ammi-ditâna*, cf. *Ad* 15: 17 and Scheil, *Saison*, p. 137.

³ But cf. *dUr-ki-tum*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 42, l. 8; 28, l. 3, which seems to be a name of *Ishtar* of *Ninive*. Cf. also the Assyrian feminine names, beginning with *Urkitum*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The reading *ÛR* of the *NITA* sign (cf. *M.A.P.*, p. 96) is corroborated by a passage in *H* 42. Here the name of a place written *dDungi-ER-KI-PAD-DA* (ll. 6.21.29.36) or *dDungi-ER!-PAD-DA* (l. 42) on the inner tablet, appears in the writing *dDungi-NITA-RA-PAD-DA* on the case (ll. 6.36.42). Now both signs, *ER* as well as *NITA*, have the value *URU*, and as *ER* besides has the value *UR*, we conclude that *NITA*, being prolonged by *RA*, also had this value. For *ER* having the value *UR* cf. also *C.B.M.* 1403: 12 (time of *Immerum*), where the well-known formula *UKUR-MULU-MÛLU-RA* appears in the writing *MULU-MULU-ER*, i.e., *MULU-MULU-ÛR*. Cf. the well-known *LUGAL-A-NI-IR* for *LUGAL-A-NI-RA*.

⁵ The god *ÛR-RA*, who until *Hammurabi*'s time never is written with the determinative *ilu*, appears in the *Code H.* (2: 69ff.) as god of *Cutha*. All scholars who so far publicly dealt with the *Code* have, so far as I can see, failed to recognize this fact. Instead of introducing a new word *nitrâru* into the Babylonian lexicon we have to read *sha ÛR-RA ru-shu ushakshidu nismazu*, "whose wishes the red shining *U.* fulfills," cf. *Nabopolassar B.* (ed. Abel-Winckler), l. 12f., and Hilprecht, *O.B.I.*, part I, No. 84, Col. I, l. 25f. The fifth variant of the *ush*, *nit* sign, given by Harper, *Code H.*, on plate 88, which differs considerably from

Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 69ff. and 44 : 24ff., Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 445), cf. the masculine names under *ÛR-RA*, *Abil-U.*, *Dan-U.*,¹ *Etel-bi-U.*, *Ibi-U.*, *Ibku-ÛR(-RA)*, *Ibni-U.*, *Idin-U.*, *KÁsha-Û.*, *Libit-U.*, *Qtshti-U.*, *Rish-U.*, *Šili-U.*, and *Warad-U.*²

dZA-MĀ-MĀ (god³ of *Kish*, *Code H.* 2 : 57ff.; Hammurabi calls himself a twin brother of *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, *ib.*, 2:57. Cf. also Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 208 : *dZ. kakku sha ilāni rabūti*), cf. the masculine names under *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*, and *Idin-Z.*, *Ubār-Z.*

d?, in the name *Ubār-d?*.

2. NAMES OF GODS WITHOUT THE DETERMINATIVE *ilu*, "GOD," EQUIVALENTS OF THE DEITY, ETC.

A-ab-ba,⁴ *a-ap-pa*, *a-ap-?*, *ab-ba*,⁵ *a-pa* in the masc. names *A-ab-ba*-, etc., *-tābum*. *um XIX* and *um XX*, List 3), in the name *Warad-AB-AB*.⁸

a-ab-ba, see *a-ab-ba*.

a-ash-du-um, *ash-dum*,⁶ in the name *Itār(-a)ashdum*, cf. p. 31. *a-bi* ("my father"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Abi*, and *Āli-abī(?)*, *KÁsha-abī* (cf. *Sú-sha-a-bi*, Reisner, *Telloh*).⁹

AB-AB (a deity? An *um AB-AB* mentioned, *Shurpu*, VIII, 25, among the days of special importance, cf. *a-bu(-um)*, genitive *a-bi* ("the

the others and evidently has been taken from this one passage, consequently has to be added to the variants of the *NITA* sign, on pl. 84.

¹ Cf. *dÛR-RA-LIG*, V R. 46 : 14c, *Nergal, dannum ina ilē*, Harper, *Code H.* 44 : 24f., and the names *Urú-da-ni*, *Urú-lig-ga*, *Urú-ra-lig*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Dannu-Nergal*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.]

² Cf. also the names *ÛR-RA-mubališ*, Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 16, and *Warti-U.*, Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2.

³ Harper's designation of *Z.* as a goddess seems to be due to a *lapsus calami*; cf. *Code H.* 43 : 81, where he is called *mār rēshtum sha E-KUR*.

⁴ Cf. the name of a canal *A-ab-ba-hegalli*, in the date of the fourteenth year of *Zabium*, the personal names *A-ab-ba* and *A-ab-.....(?)*-*shag-ga* (= *damqu*), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *dJa-um* (?), List 1.

⁵ Cf. Cassite *Ab-bu-u-tābu* and *Ab-bu-ta-bu*, and the names *Ab-ba-kal-la*, *Ab-ba-dingir*, *Ab-ba-dug-ga*, *Ur-ab-ba*, etc., Reisner, *Telloh*

⁶ Cf. the name *Ash-du-um-a-bi*, C.B.M. 1352 : 7 (time of Anman(?)-ila), and Cassite *Nār-dAsh-du*.

⁷ Cf. the name *UR-dingir-ab(?)*-*ab(?)*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, verso, l. 3, and C.B.M. 60 : 23.

⁹ Cf. the Cappadocian name *Idin(l)-abī*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 15 : 1.

- father"), cf. the masc. names under *Abu(m)*, and *Nûr-abî*.¹
- a-ha-ti* ("my sister," equivalent of the deity?), in *ĪAḫâtî-waqrat*.²
- aḫ(iḫ, uḫ)-ḫu* ("the brother"?), in the name *Aḫḫu(?) -ajabî*; cf. List 3.
- a-ḫi*³ ("my brother"), in *Aḫî-(a)sad(t, t)*, *ĪAḫî-shâqim(?)*, *Aḫî-wadum(?)*,⁴ *Ḥâbil-aḫî*; cf. *aḫî*, List 3.
- a-ḫu(-um)* ("the brother"), cf. the masc. names under *Aḫu(m)*; cf. *aḫum*, List 3.
- a-li, a-lî* (name of a demon?, cf. the demon *alû*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Ali*.⁵
- am-mi* ("my uncle," rendering of Arabic *أخ*, cf. *Intro.*, pp. 29, 35), in the names *Ammî-ditâna* and *Ammî-zaduga*.⁶
- am-mu*, see *hammu*.
- A-na-ti* (the goddess 'Anat?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 2), in the name *Bînu-Anati*.
- a-ni*, see *ali*.
- an-tum*, see *illum*.
- a-pa*, see *a-ab-ba*.
- a-ra-aḫ, (e-)ra-aḫ* (= *𐎠𐎼*, moon, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 95, n. 3), in the names *Abdi-(a)raḫ*,⁷ *Abi-a(e)raḫ*, *Jama(?) -eraḫ*, *Sumuraḫ*, *Samarah*, *Zimrî-erah*,⁸ and perhaps *Iburaḫ*.
- A-ra-aḫ-tum* (name of a canal, cf. Delitzsch, *Paradies*, p. 75ff.), in the names *Ibku-A.* and *Ummî-A.*
- ash* (a deity?), in the name *Ash-kudum* (cf. *Kur-kudum*).
- ash-dum*, see *a-ash-du-um*.
- ba(?) -ba-lum*,⁹ in the name *Ba(?) -ba-lum-lâ-pâdû*.
- ba-ni-shu* ("his creator"), in the name *Āli-bânishu*; cf. *bânusha*.¹⁰

¹ Cf. the names *Idin(!) -abu*, *Revue d'Ass.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Ḫana*), and *Abum-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112, l. 6 from below.

² Cf. the femin. names beginning with *Nin* and *Nin-mu*, in Reisner, *Telloh*, and *ĪAḫâtî-tâbat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

³ Cf. the god *Āḫîja*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 204, l. 10.

⁴ The same name occurs Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 19, cf. *Diss.*, p. 51 and n. 6. Cf. the names *Aḫum-ilu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Mannu-kî(ma) -aḫi*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. also the writing *A-lî-talimî*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 28, and the (masc.?) name *Ali-ummi*, Reisner, *Telloh*. For another explanation of some of the names beginning with *Ali*, see *âli*, List 3.

⁶ Cf. also *Āmi-zabti*, and *ami-*, List 3.

⁷ Cf. *Ḫabdi-arah*, *Recueil de Travaux*, etc., Vol. XXIV, p. 24. This name shows that *a(e)raḫ* must be a noun; not a verbal form (Hommel).

⁸ Cf. also the name *Samsu-erah* ("The sun is the moon?"), C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the Cappadocian hypocor. *Erah*, Golénischeff, No. 3: 17 (cf. *Intro.*, p. 39).

⁹ Should we have to read *ĀBalum-lâ-pâdû*? For *Balum* = Mercury cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 124, and cf. the name *Kāsha-Balum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

¹⁰ For another possible explanation of this name cf. *bânishu*, List 3.

ba-nu-sha ("her creator"), in *Itākīl-bānusha*; cf. *bānīshu*, *ēriza*.

ba(?)*-az*(*s*, *š*), in the masc.(!) name *Baz*(?)*-lahmat*.

be-lī ("my lord"), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Bēlī*, *Āmur-bēlī*, *Lā-shālim-bēlī*, and cf. the names beginning with *Be-lī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *bēlī*, List 3.

be-el-ti(m) ("my lady," epithet of the goddess *Aja*,¹ cf. Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123), cf. the feminine names under *Bēlī* and *Īmat-bēltim*, *Īna-bēltim-kalāma*, *ĪDum uq-bēltim*, *ĪNada*.....*-bēlti-rabi*, cf. also *Bēltim*(?), List 1.

bī-īlī ("the word of (the) god"), in the name *Itār-bī-īlī*; cf. *bī*, List 3.

bī-nu-um (a deity?), in the name *Bār-binum*.

bī-shu ("his word"), in the name *Watar-bīshu*; cf. *bī*, List 3.

bītum (written *E*, "house, temple"), cf. the masc. names under *Bītum*, and the hypocoristica *Bitatum*, *Bī-tuja*.

bu-um ("the mouth, word" (?), equivalent of the deity²), in *Bām-rabi*; cf. *bī*, *nikrum*, List 3.

DA-DA, in the name *DA-DA-wagar*.³ *da-dī*⁴ (?), cf. List 3), in the name *Abu-dādi*.⁵

da-nu-zu (= *dannātsu*, "his strength," cf. *emūqshu*), in the name *Āmur-d*.

DUN-GI (deified king, cf. *Āmmurabi*, etc.), in the name *ĪMārat-D*.

E-AN-NA (temple of *Anu* and *Ishtar* at *Uruk*, Harper, *Code H.* 2 : 43), cf. the masc. names under *E-AN-NA*; cf. also *Ur-E-an-na*, *ĪGin-E-an-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *E-TIL(M)-AN-NA*.

E-BABBAR(-RA) (name of the temples of *Shamash* at *Sippar* and *Larsa*, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 30.34 ; 44 : 76), in the name *E-lāmur*.

ellatī ("my strength" ?), in the name *Āli-ellatī*(?) ; cf. *ellatī*, List 3.

e-mu-uq(-shu) ("his strength," cf. *dan-nāzu*, *ilūzu*), in the name *Emūq-shu*.....⁶.

(*e*)-*ra-aḥ*, see *araḥ*.

¹ Cf. the name *ĪAtkal-ana-bēlti*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 2.4. As *bēlti* occurs often in the names of female slaves, it may sometimes merely refer to their mistress.

² Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101, who quotes also the name *Kanikrum*, read by him *Pū-nikrum*. The name *Etel-bām* has rather to be considered as shortened from *Etel-bī*....., cf. C.B.M. 23 (time of *Samsu-dilāna*), where *E-tel-bu* occurs as variant of *Etel-bī-Marduk*. Cf. also the name *Bī-im* (genitive), Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. *bū(m)*, List 3.

³ Cf. *ĪDadatum*, etc., p. 14; *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11, *DA-DA*, *E-DA-DA*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Da-da*, *Gāl-da-da*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁴ Cf. the god *da-dī* in the date of the sixteenth year of *Samsu-iluna*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Da-da-a*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 3; *Dadu-rabi* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), l. 4, and *A-ba-da-di*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁶ Cf. the name *Emūqshu-dan* (var. *danum*), Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127, No. 240, l. 3.

e-ri-(is-)sa,¹ *e-ri-za* ("her planter," cf. *ērishnu*, List 3), in *!Dan-ēriza* and *!Ēli-ērissa*, cf. *Erizum-mātum*(?), and cf. *bānusha*, *nādisha(u)*.

(E-)SAG-ILA (temple of *Marduk* at Babylon, cf. *Code H.* 2 : 12, 40 : 67. 93), in the names *Ina-(E-)SAG-ILA-zēru*,² *Erish-SAG-ILA*, *S-nabishti-idinnam*, *!Tarām-S.*, and *!Tewir-E-SAG-ILA*.

E-TIL-AN-NA, *E-TIL* (name of a temple, prob. id. with the following), cf. the masculine names under *E-TIL(-AN-NA)*, and *Warad-E.*, and cf. *E-AN-NA*.

E-TIM-AN-NA (name of a temple, prob. id. with the preceding), in the name *E-idinnam*; cf. *E-AN-NA*.

(E-)UL-MASH (temple of *Ishtar* at Agade, Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 49, cf. *!Ulmashshittum* in List 1), in the names *Ina-(E-)UL-MASH-zēru* and *!Ta-rām-(E-)UL-MASH*.

e-zi-zi-Ishtar, see List 3.

ha-li, in the name *Kāsha-hali* (cf.

Sū-sha-ha-ni, Reisner, *Telloh*) and perhaps *Hali-Jaum*³; cf. *halum*.

ha-lum (= Arab. *ḥāl*, "uncle,"?), in the names *Jadah-halum*, *Kur-halum*; cf. the abbrev. name *Halum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; cf. *hali*.

ha-am-mu, *ha-mu*, *am-mu*, *ha-am-mi* (in *Hammiram*, once found for *Hammurabi*!), (translated by *kimtu* V R., 44, Col. I, l. 21.22^b, cf. *Intro.*, p. 36), in the masc. names *Hammu-rabi*, *Sumu-hammu*; cf. *!Hammu* in List 1, and *ammi*, List 2.⁴

Ha-am-mu-ra-bi (the deified king, cf. *DUN-GI*, *Samu-abum*, *Samsu-iluna*, and *Zabium*), cf. the masc. and fem. names under *Hammu-rabi*.⁵

hi-.....shu(?), in the name *Gāmil-hi-.....shu*.

I-bu, see *arahl*.

I-da (a deity?), in the name *Ida-nāid*.⁶

I-ja-am-ru-?zi (foreign deity?), in the name *!I-ilum*.

¹ Cf. the name *Erisu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and cf. p. 231, n. 3.

² Cf. the names *Ina-Esagila-rami* and *Ina-šillu-Esagila*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

³ Cf. *Ha-li-PI-um*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 18, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 13.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Jashdi-hammu*, in the letter Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2) l. 21.

⁵ Cf. the name *Hammurabi-ilu*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 123; the names beginning with *Sharru* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *!Gin-lugal* and the masc. and fem. names beginning with *Lugal* in Reisner, *Telloh*, and Radau, *History*; and *Shar-rum-ba-ni*, C.B.M. 1385 : 6, *Shar-rum-ki-ma-ili*, C.B.M. 1417 : 10 (time of Si.). For the deification of kings in an earlier period of Babylonian history cf. Radau, *History*, p. 307ff, and especially the names given there on p. 315, n. 1.

⁶ Father of *Ishme-Sin*, cf. *Ea-nāid*, f. of *Ishme-Sin*!, and cf. also the name *Ida-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

i-la ("(the)god," probably rendering of the Arabic إله, cf. *ilu*, and *Intro.*, p. 32), in the names *Jashbi-ila*, *Paka-ila*, *Zû-ila*, *Ila-laka*.¹ gods'), in the name *Warad-ilê-rabûtim*; cf. *ilê*, List 3.² *ili*, see *ilu*. *ilê* (written *NI-NI*),³ *i-li* — only in *ilê*(?, written *AN*)-*ra-bu-tim* ("the great *Ilâr-ilê*—, genitive *ili(NI-NI)-ja*

¹ It is not impossible that also in other West Semitic names like *Jadah-AN*, *Jahzar-AN*, etc., we ought to read *ila* instead of *ilu*.

² Cf. the names *Gûl-dingir-dingir*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Ardi-ilu-rabû* and *Ilu-rabû-nâdin*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, *Mannu-ki-ilu-rabû*, II R. 63: 3a.

³ The element *NI-NI* is found very frequently in these names. Its pronunciation as *ili* (not *ilu*, Delitzsch, *B.A.*, IV, p. 487) is ascertained by writings like *NI-NI-i-ma-abî* (beside *NI-NI-ma-abî*), *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4 (cf. *Shêrum-*, *Zabium-NI-NI*), and *I-lî-l-?-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1.7 (cf. *NI-NI-?-Shamash* in my list). Cf. also M.A.P., p. 93. As to the meaning, we find it corresponding to the singular as well as to the plural of *ilu*, "god." Cf. *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, "Sh. is the lord of the gods," and *Shêrum-NI-NI*, "Sh. is (my) god." How is this to be explained? If *NI-NI* is a "graphische Spielerei" for *l-l* (Jensen, *K.B.*, III, p. 125, n. 18), how about *NI=ili* in the syllabary S? If *NI* was a rare writing for *ilu*, "god," and *NI-NI* the plural of this (Del., *Hw.*, p. 59b), how do we account for *NI-NI* used as singular? Perhaps we have to explain these facts as follows: The sign *NI* at some remote time had the meaning "god," of which the statement in S² that *NI=ili* is the only remainder. *NI-NI*, according to Sumerian usage, designated the plural "gods," cf. *NI-NI* as variant of *AN-AN*, VR. 34, Col. II, 52. "Gods" could be pronounced either *ilê* or *ilâni*, of which *ilê* in earlier times was so much preferred that *NI-NI* merely became a picture of the sound *ilê* (or *ilî*, *ili*). Thus we could explain the threefold usage of *NI-NI* in the names of this time:

(1) As plural, e.g., *Shamash-bêl-NI-NI*, to be read *ilê*.

(2) As nominative or vocative singular with the suffix of the first person singular, e.g., *NI-NI-ishmeanni* or *Adi-mati-NI-NI*, to be read *ilî*.

(3) As genitive singular or nominative in the construct state, e.g., *Sha-NI-NI* (-*shu*) or *NI-NI-awilim-rabi*, to be read *ili*.

The cases in which *NI-NI* is used for the nominative in the absolute state (as *Damqi-NI-NI-shu*, *Idin-NI-NI-shu*, *Nâbi-NI-NI-shu*, *Tâkil-NI-NI-shu*, *Ziqir-NI-NI-shu*(?)) cannot decide against *NI-NI* being pronounced *ili*. We have to read *Idin-ilishu*, etc., and to compare the interchanging use of the *u* and *i* cases, especially in this time (cf. *Diss.*, p. 26). For the whole phenomenon we refer to the names with *AN^{pl}* in Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, read there *ilî* (cf. p. 19)—but cf. Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. 12f, and Hilprecht, *ib.*, p. IXff.

("my god"), cf. the masculine and feminine names under *Ilī*,¹ *Ad(i)-mati-ilī*, *Atanah-ilī*, *Dīnam-ilī*, *Ennam-ilī*, *Itār-ilī*, *Kīnam-ilī*, *Maziam-ilī*, *Nāwirum-ilī*, *Qardī-ilī*, *Ribam-ilī*, *Tāram-ilī*, *Ishkī-itti-ilija*, *Mannum-kīma-ilija*, and *Shumma-īlu-lā-ilija*; cf. *ilī*, List 3. *ilī*(NI-NI)-a-wi-lim ("the god of men"), in the name *†Ili-awilim-rabi*.

ilī(NI-NI)-sha ("her god"), in the name *†Ibku-ilisha*.

ilishu, see *ilushu*.

iltum (or *antum*,² written *AN-tum*, "(the) goddess"), in the name *Ibku-iltum*.

īlu (written *AN*, sometimes perhaps to be read *anu*, cf. *dAnu* and *anum* in the first and third lists), genitive *ilī* (written *AN*, *NI-NI*), "(the) god";³ cf. *īla*), cf. the masc.(l) names under *Ilu*, and *Abil*, *Ajar*, *†Amat*, *Ammar*, *Ana-pāni*, *Appān*, *Awil*, *Bāshi*,

Bāni, *Dili*-(?), *Enkim*-(?), *Gāmi*-(?), *Gimil*, (*H*)*abdi*, *Hajabni*, *Ibni*, *Ibshi-ina*-(?), *Idin-Igmi*-(?), *Imer*, *†Inashu*, *Ishalish*, *Ishme*, *Isgī*, *Itār*, *Jabnik*(*q*, *g*)-, *Jadah*, *Jadih*, *Jahbar*, *Jahwi*-(?)-, *Jahzar*, *Jakub*, *Jamlīk*, *Jap(w)i*, *Jagar*, *Jarbi*, *Jati*, *Kāsha*, *Līṭul*, *Maddu-mutim*, *Mahnub*, *Manum-balum*, *Mār*, *Mati*, *Nāh*, *Naplīs*, *Nuḥa*, *Nār*, *Rīsh*, *Rī'ā*-(?), *Sha*, *Shubna*, *Shumma*, *Shumma-lā*, *Shu-numa*-(?, cf. *Shunu*, List 2), *Tarib*, *Ushdashni*, and *Zalī*-(?)*ilī(u)*; *†Ana-ilī-mada*, *Iti-ilī-bāliṭ*, and *Itti-ilī-ishkī*; cf. *īlu*, List 3.

iluni ("our god"), in the names *Iluni-īlu* (?)⁴ and *Iluni-sharrum*.

(*ilāsa*, *ilāza*, "her divinity," cf. *ilāzu*; in the abbrev. and hypoc. names *Ilāsa*, *Ilāza*, *Ilāzānum*(?))

īlu(*AN*)-*shu*, *ilī*(*NI-NI*)-*shu*, genitive *ilī* (written *AN* or *NI-NI*)-*shu* ("his god") cf. the masc. names

¹ Cf. also the names *Ilī-imnanni*, Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 19, *Ilī-ishme-hant*(?), M.A.P. 97:22, and the names beginning with *Ilī* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² From *anum*, "god" (cf. third list), like *entu* from *enu*.

³ There is no adequate reason, at the present state of our knowledge, why *īlu*, "(the) god" in these names, could not refer to a special god—the protecting deity of the child or of the name giver—just as well as *ilī*, "my god," and *ilushu*, "his god." At all events this whole problem ought to be more thoroughly investigated and decided before far-reaching conclusions could be drawn from these names as to the development of monotheistic conceptions in early Babylonia (cf. especially Delitzsch, *Babel und Bibel*, 31.-35. Tausend, pp. 45f. and 73f., where it has to be noted that the names "*Ilu-amranni*" and "*Ilu-tāram*" have to be read *Ilī*-, "my god," according to my explanation of *NI-NI*). Cf. also *abil*, List 3, and C. F. Lehmann, *Beiträge zur alten Geschichte*, Vol. III, p. 159, n. 1, at the bottom.

⁴ Unless we have to read *Anni-ilī*, abbrev., cf. Cassite *†Ina-annisha-allak*.

- under *Ilushu*, *Abil-ilishu*, *Amri-i.*, *Damqi-i.*, *Gimil-i.*, *Ibku-i.*, *Ibnishu-i.*, *Idin-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mannum-balum-i.*, *Mār-i.*, *Nābi-i.*, *Narām-i.*, *Nār-i.*, *Pir(?)*-i., *Pirhi-i.*, *Sha-i.*, *Tākil-i.*, *UR-i.*, *Warad-i.*, and *Zik(q)-ir-i.*; and cf. the names beginning with *Ilsu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- ilu(AN)-ti-im* ("divinity" ?), in the name *Āmur-ilātīm(?)*
- i-lu-zu* (= *ilātsu*, "his divinity"), in the name *Āmur-ilāzu*; cf. *dannūzu*.
- i-na-ili* ("the eye of (the) god" ?), in the name *Ibshi-ina-ili(?)*;¹ but cf. *ibshi-ina*, List 3.
- i-ni-il* (= *in-il*, "the eye of (the) god"),¹ in the name *In-il-shaqi*.
- i-in-shu* ("his eye" ?), in the name *Inshu-ina-mātīm*.
- ir-si-tim(tum)*, *irsitim(KI)* ("earth," the deified earth or nether world, cf. Hunger, *Becherwahrungen*, p. 30; Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 636, and my *Diss.*, p. 19f.), cf. the names *Abil-i.*, *Awāt-i.*,² *Ibku-i.*, *Inbi-i.*, *Mār-i.*, *īMārat-i.*, *Shumi-i.*, *Taribi-i.*, and the hypocor. *Irsitiija*.
- (*ishhī*, "my help," = South-Arab. یشھ; cf. the hypocor. *Ishhātija* and p. 29, n. 2).
- Ish-ta-ra* (apparently rendering of the Arabic god عشتار, cf. *Introd.*, p. 29), in the name *Abdu-Ishtara*.
- i-si* (= *izi* ? , or the Egyptian goddess *Isis* ??, cf. the name *Sha-Misrim*), in the names *Isi-mand* and *Isim-manum*; cf. the hypocor. *Isi* and *Esē*; *Isim-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and cf. the names *Padani-Esi'* and *Pāni-Esi'*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; cf. also *iza*.
- i-si*, *i-zi*, cf. the masc. names under *Iši* (*Iši?*) and *Izi* (*Izi?*), and cf. p. 31.³
- i-tu* (a deity ?), in the name *Itu-manim*.
- i-za* (? , cf. *isi* and *izi*), in the name *Iza-manum*; cf. *kāshid*, List 3.
- izi*, see *iši*.
- ja-ma(?)*- (? , cf. C. H. W. Johns, *Expository Times*, 1904, p. 560b), in *Jama(?)*-*erah*; cf. *dJaum(?)*, List 1.
- ki-ni*, *ki-nu-um* ("the true one"), in the names *Kin(i)-ibbashi*, *Kinum-hābil*, *Hābil-kinum*,⁴ *Itār-kinum*;⁵ cf. *kinum*, List 3.
- ki-nu-nim* (the "Räucherbecken," called "son of *Ea*," *Shurpu*, II: 141; cf. *shēdu-bīti*, *lamassu bīti*, *kinūnu bīti*, Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 206. For *kinūnu lā nīhu* = *Venus*,

¹ For the "eye of (the) god" cf. the name *Ina-in-bēl-ilē-[dā]miq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31; and cf. also *Gāl-igi-shag-shag*, Reisner, *Telloh*. ;

² Cf. *amāt apsi*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 537.

³ Cf. also the names *Izi-banim*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), l. 3 (time of Anman(?) -ila), and *Aduna-iz(i)*, Johns, *Deeds*, No. 3: 3 and No. 26: 1, and Vol. III, pp. 37 and 55.

⁴ Cf. *Hābil-kinum(DU)*, II R. 63: 38d, and cf. the similar use of צִדִּיק in the South Arabic names צִדִּיק-דִּיע, צִדִּיק-דִּכר.

⁵ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 101, l. 24 (Scheil: *I-bi-*), and p. 115, l. 34. Cf. also *Lishlim-kinum*, *ib.*, p. 111, ll. 4 and 12, and Cassite *Ltbur-kinu*.

- cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 71), in the name *Warad-Kinānim*.¹
- ku-bi(-im)* (genetive, probably name of a demon; cf. Hunger, *Becherwahr-sagungen*, p. 33),² in the names *Abil-kubi*, *Kāsha-kubi*, *Gimil(?) - kubim*,³ *īShāt-kubi*, *Warad-kubi*.⁴
- Ku-ur* (deity?, cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurk.*, p. 18f; Cassite?, cf. *Ibāri*, List 1), in *Kur-halum* and *Kur-kudum*(?, but cf. *Gur-gu-du-um*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 8).⁵
- la-d(i)*, see List 3.
- li-ib-bi-ili* ("the heart of (the) god"), in the name *Libbi-ili-limraš*.⁶
- ma-tum* ("the country"?), see *ērissa*, and *mātum*, List 3.
- mu-ti* (identical with the following?), cf. the masc. names under *Muti*.⁷
- mu-tu(-um)* (deity?, cf. Grunwald, *Eigennamen des Alten Testaments*, p. 25f., identical with the preceding?), cf. the masc. names under *Mutu(m)*.⁸
- na-di-sha* (for *nādishsha* = *nādinsha*, "her giver"; cf. *ērīs(s)a*, *nādishu*), in the name *īLibur-nādisha*.⁹
- na-di-shu* ("his giver," cf. *nādisha*), in the name *Libur-nādishu*.⁹
- na-nu-um*, *na-ni*(?) (deity?, cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 52, n. 4), in the names *Abu-nanum*, *Azag(k, q)-nanum*, *Bik-nanum*(?), *Pak-nanum*(?), *Alabba-nani*(?), *Ama*(?)-*nanum*, and the abbrev. name *Nanum*.¹⁰
- nār-ili*(*NI-NI*)-*na* ("river of our god"), in the name *Ibku-nār-ilīna*.¹¹

¹ Cf. the names *Kinānitum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 110, l. 5, *Kinānai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Cassite *Ardu-Kināni*.

² *Manzaz kubi* stands there in parallel with *manzaz iršitum*, cf. the name *Abil-kubi* parallel to *Mār-iršitum*.

³ The same name occurs in the Cappadocian tablet, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 7 : 4. But cf. also Scheil (in Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 94), who prefers to read *Shukubim*, quoting the name *Shukubum*; and cf. *shāt*, List 3.

⁴ Cf. the name *īTarām-kubi*, M.A.P. 99 : 20.

⁵ Cf. *Kuri-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *Ku-ri-gal-zu*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 344 : 7.

⁶ The same name is found II R. 63, 16a.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Muti-bashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9, and cf. *muti*, List 3.

⁸ *Mutum-alik* is perhaps better to be read *Mutu-mālik*, *Mutu-mel* probably = *Mutuma-ihu*, cf. *Sumulel* for *Sumu-la-ihu*, and *Diss.*, p. 36, n. 1.

⁹ For similar expressions cf. *libur ēpisun* Sargon, *Annalen*, 449, *libur zānin E-KUR*, K.B., IV, p. 58.59, and cf. the Cassite names *Libur-nādinshu* and *īLibur-nādinsha*.

¹⁰ Cf. also *Aqbi*(?)-*nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Idin*(?)*dNani*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from *Hana*).

¹¹ Cf. the name *Ibku-ilīna*, Bu. 91-709 (VI, 37), l. 4, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16ff.), Col. V, Obv., ll. 12.37 and Col. II, Rev., l. 17. Should *nār* be determinative and, consequently, unpronounced?

ni-ik-ru-um ("the enemy"?), in the name *Pû* (or *Awât*, written *KA-nikrum*; but cf. *nikrum*, List 3).
nu-ûr-ili ("the light of (the) god"), in the name *Nûr-ili-nâwir*.
nu-ûr-sha ("her light"), in the name *Watar-nûrsha*.
nu-ûr-shu ("his light"), in the name *Nâwir-nûrshu*.

pû, see *bu-um*.

Purattum (written *ÎD-UD-KIB-NUN-KI-tum*, "the river Euphrates," cf. *Idiglat* in List 1), in the name *Mâr-Purattum*.

ra-ah, see *arah*.

SAG-ILA, see *E-SAG-ILA*.

samar, a deity?, cf. List 3.

sa-am-su ("sun," prob. rendering of the Arabic *سמש*, cf. *Intro.*, p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samsu*, and cf. *arah*.¹

Sa-am-su-i-lu-na (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in the name *Samsu-iluna-nûr*.....

sa-mu, see *sumu*.

Sa(u?)-mu-a-bu-um (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), in *Izi-Samuabum* (and *Izi-Sumuabum*?).

Sam(û)-zi = *Samsi*? cf. the masc. names under *û-zi*.

Sha, shortened from *Shamash*?, cf. p. 19, and n. 3.

sha-ad(?)....., in the name *Awil-shad*.....(?)

sha-ra-at-ta (goddess?, cf. *Sharratu*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 363f.), in the name *îSharatta-tu-mâtum*(?).

sha-ru-ur ("the shining sunrise"; cf. *Shêrum*, List 1), in the (abbreviated?) name *Namram-sharûr*.²

she-du-um ("protecting god"; cf. *kinû-ni*, and *lamazi* List 3), in the name *Sher-shêdum*.

shê ("she," equivalent of the omitted name of a goddess),³ cf. the feminine names under *Shê*, and cf. *shû*, List 3.

Shi(?)-*hal(?)*-*har(?)*^{ki} (name of a place), in the name *Sh-idinnam*.

shu-ba-zu (= *shubatsu*, "his (the god's) dwelling place"), in the name *Aliat-shubazu*.

shu-nu (name of a deity?), in the names *Shunuma-ilu*, *Shunu-tashhali*(?).⁴

shu?-um-ma (deity?), in the name, *Warad-shumma*(?).

Sippar (written *UD-KIB-NUN-KI*, always without det. *alu*!, "the city of Sippar"; cf. *Uru*), cf. the masculine names under *Sippar*, *Lirbi-Sippar*, *Lîsher-Sippar*, and cf. *Sippar*, List 3.

su-mu, *sa-mu* (rendering of a South Arabic *סכמה*?, "his name"?, cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 83ff.

¹ Cf. the name *Samsu-erah*, C.B.M. 1385: 6, and the abbrev. name *Zamzum*.

² The same name is found M.A.P. 99: 24.

³ Cf. the Cassite names *îShi-i-ri-ta-at* and *îShi-i-da-a-na-at*, and a similar use of *shû* in the name *Abî-shû*, "he (the god) is my father," Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 10. For a somewhat similar expression cf. the Hebrew name *הפצירה*.

⁴ Cf. also the name *Shunu-ahûa*, Strassm., *Warka*, 90: 13a (or has this to be translated "these are my brothers"?).

and Intro., p. 29), cf. the masc. names under *Samu* and *Sumu*.¹

ši-la-shu, genitive *ši-li-shu* ("his shadow, protection"; cf. *zīlū-lum*), in *Rabi-šilashu*, *Ṭāb-šilashu*, *A-na-šilishu-ēmid*; cf. *šili*, List 3.

ši-zu, *zi-(iz-)zu* (= *šilsu*, "his—the moon or sungod's—rising"), in the name *Šīzu(Zizzu)-nā(wi)rat*.²

tab-bi-e ("my friend?," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Ṭāb-tabbe*.

tab-bu-um ("the friend," equivalent of the deity?), in the name *Ṭāb-tab-bum*³; cf. *tab(ba)*, List 3.

ta-li (name of a deity?, cf. *ל* in the Hebrew name *ל* *אב*), in the name *ṭTali-ibni(?)*.

ta-li-mi ("(my) twin brother," equivalent of the deity?, cf. *ali*, and *tali-mi*, List 3), in *Āli(?)-talimī*.⁴

tu-ub-qum (cf. *Diss.*, p. 19, n. 11), in the name *Tubqum-na. . . . at*.⁵

ṬH-KI (name of a place—cf. IV R. 36, No. 1, l. 12—the pronunciation of which is still unknown,⁶ for an attempt to identify it cf. Jensen, *Z.A.*, XV, p. 210ff.), cf. the masculine names under *ṬH-KI*, *Idin-U.*, *Imgur-U.*, *Kāsha-U.*, *Shumu-U.*, and *Šili-U.*⁷

Ul-lu-mi-ni (a goddess?), in the name *ṭU-shittī(?)*.

UL-MASH, see *E-UL-MASH*.

um-mi ("my mother"), cf. the feminine names under *Ummī*.⁸

ām-XIX, *ām-XX*, see List 3.

Uru (written *SHESH-UNU-KI*, "the city of Ur"; cf. *Sippar*), in the name *Ṭāb-Uru*; cf. *Uru*, List 3.

Za-bi-um, *Za-bu-um* (deified king, cf. *Hammurabi*), cf. the masc. names under *Zab(i)um*.

zi?-ja, in the name *Awil-zi-ja(?)*.

¹ Other names of this time composed with *Sumu* are: *Sumu-entel* and *Sumu-nishua(ishua?)*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48), ll. 11, 14 (time of Anman(?)—ila), *Sumu-Dagan*, Bu. 88-5 (IV, 2), Rev., l. 16. Cf. also the name of a place *Sumu-dara* AS 2:6, and the names beginning with *Sumu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

² Cf. the names *Ta'rib-zizzu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 23 (cf. *Tarib*—in our names?), and *Šitushu-nāmir*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562. The reading *ziba*, *Diss.*, p. 19 and n. 6, has to be corrected into *zizu*.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tab-bu-ū-um*, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 26.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ali(Āli?)-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Mār-tubqum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 103, l. 1. It may be remarked that the first line of this tablet has to be read *Bīt Sin-māgir* instead of *ṭ1(?)GISH-dara-ma-ḫa*. Another name is *Tubqum-nāšir*, *ib.*, p. 122, No. 119, l. 5. Cf. also the abbreviated and hypocoristic forms *Tubqim(?)* and *Tubgatum*.

⁶ Pinches, *Observations*, p. 292f., reads *Outouki!*

⁷ Cf. also the names *U-nāšir*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 11, *ṬH(!)nāšir*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 19, and *ṬH(!)shemē*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 14.

⁸ Cf. also the names *ṭUmmī-waqrāt*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, l. 8, *ṭUmmī-ḫatu(?)*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 26, *ṭUmmī-Shamshī*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 28.

<i>nāruZi-la-ma?</i> (name of a canal), in the name <i>Mār-nāruZilama(?)</i> . ¹	<i>Zi-za-na</i> (prob. = <i>dZizanu</i> , the Sutean equivalent of the god <i>NIN-IB</i> , cf. Delitzsch, <i>Paradies</i> , p. 236), in the name <i>Ibi-Zizana</i> . ⁴
<i>zi-lu-lu-um</i> (the personified "shadow" of the deity, cf. <i>šilashu</i>), in <i>Zilū-lum-gāmil</i> , shortened <i>Zilūli</i> ; cf. <i>šili</i> , <i>šulūlu(ni)</i> , List 3. ²	<i>zi-(iz-)zu</i> , see <i>šizu</i> . <i>?-na?-shu</i> , in the name <i>Warad-.....nashu(?)</i> .
<i>zi-im-ri</i> (prob. rendering of the Arabic <i>زمر</i> , cf. Hommel, <i>Altisr. Ueberl.</i> , p. 83, and Intro., p. 29), in the name <i>Zimri-erah</i> . ³	<i>.....su</i> , in the name <i>.....su-nāri</i> . <i>.....šu</i> , in the name <i>.....šu-shemī</i> .

3. OTHER ELEMENTS (NOMINAL AND VERBAL FORMS, ETC.).⁵

<i>Abdi</i> -, <i>abdu</i> - (cf. <i>ḥabdi</i> -), "servant."	<i>-abī</i> (<i>fālī</i> -, <i>Bēlī</i> -, <i>Bunini</i> -, <i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Nārum</i> ?, <i>NIN-GIR</i> -, <i>Rammān</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>SHU-BU</i> -
<i>-abdi</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the object of my worship" (?). ⁷	

¹ Cf. also the name *nāruZilama(?)*-., Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, No. 316, l. 3.

² Cf. the names *Gūl-dingir-Kush* and, abbrev., *Dingir-Kush*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Shamash-zilūli*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15.

³ This name seems to occur also Scheil, *Saison*, p. 130, No. 273, l. 3 (read there *Zimri-eram*). Cf. also the names *Zimri-e-id-da* (cf. *Zimrida* in the Tel-el-Amarna tablets, *B.A.*, IV, p. 236, l. 9!), *Zimri-ḥammu* and *Zimri-ḥanata* in the report Bu. 88-5 (IV, 1), ll. 4.8.16.17.20, *Zimri-li*., in J. Hagen, *A dissertation on newly discovered Babylon. inscriptions* (London, 1801), pl. II, Fig. 1, l. 3, and Introduction, p. 29. Cf. also the name *Nashuh-dimri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

⁴ For *Zizana* instead of *Zizanu* cf. *Naruda* and *Narudu* in the series *Shurpu*.

⁵ Elements forming the first part of a name are followed, elements forming the second part preceded, by a hyphen. In case a word occurs as first and second element, it is preceded and followed by the hyphen. Elements, which in my name list occur only in shortened names, have been enclosed in round brackets.

⁶ *Abdu*—in spite of Rost (*O. L.*, 1898, Sp. 354)—has hardly ever been a loan-word in Babylonian. It is found only in foreign personal names at this time as well as in other periods. The interchange of *abdi* and *ḥabdi* rendering the West Semitic *Ajin* is characteristic for this fact. Cf. also the names *Ḥabdu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *Abdi-Nāri*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 98, l. 15.16, and the hypocoristicon *Abdiya*, M.A.P. 97: 21.

⁷ Thus Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 167, A. 1, who refers to the personal names *dEzu-abdu* and *Abdi-Abdu*. Pinches (*Revue de l'histoire des Religions*, tome 43,

- LA-, Zabium-), "my father"; cf. *-abushu* (*Ilushu-*, *Pir-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "his father."
- abîma-*, *-ma-abî*; and cf. *abî*, L. 2.
- abîl*,¹ "son"; cf. *mâr*, *shum(u)*.
- âbîl* (*Ilu-*), "brings"; cf. *abîl*, *âbîli*, *âbîlshunu*, *mutabîlshu*, *ublam*.
- âbîli* (*Ilî-*, *Shamash-*) = *âbîl*; cf. *dâm(i)qî(?)*, *hâziri*, *mâlikî*.
- âbîlshunu*² (*Shamash-*), "brings them"; cf. *âbîl(i)*, *mutabîlshu*, *ublam*.
- abîma-*, "truly, my father. . . ."; cf. *-ma-abî*.
- âbîshu(?)* (*Shamash-*), "his father."
- âblam-idinnam* (*Nannar-*), "has given a son"; cf. *aḫam-*, *nabîshiti-*.
- âblim*, see *bêl*.
- abum* (*Bêl-*, *Pir-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *Sumu-*, *ZA-MĀ-MĀ-*), "father."
- abunî*³ (*Shamash-*), "our father."
- abushu* (*Ilushu-*, *Pir-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "his father."
- adalal* (*Sin-*), "I worship"; cf. *ludlul*.
- adan?*-*Marduk* (*Zâniq-*), "the term of Marduk" (?).
- adi-*, *adu-*, "unto."
- ad(i)-mati-* (cf. *aḫulabî*), "how long!?"
- AGA*, see *KI*.
- a-gal?* (*Ilu-*).
- (*agû*, "crown" — cf. *îBanîtum - agû* (*GÎL*)-*uṣur* (*SHESH*), Strassm., *Camb.*, 193: 2, *A-gu-a*, *A-gu-ni*, and the names under *Mer*, Reisner, *Telloh*—in the hypoc. *Agûa*.)
- aḫa-*; cf. *nuta*.
- aḫam-*, "a brother."
- aḫam-idinnam* (*Bêl-*, *Sin-*), "has given a brother"; cf. *âblam*, *nabîshiti-*.
- îaḫḫu(?)*, "the brother" (?); cf. List 2.

p. 277ff.) translates *Shamash-abdî* by "Sh. est mon serviteur." The name is perhaps an abbreviated one.

¹ A-NE in our names has been rendered by *a-bîl*, unless *a-wi-il* is found as variant (which is the case only in the name *Awil-MAR-TU*). Consequently it must be kept in mind that *abîl* eventually may have to be corrected into *awil*. Cf., however, the writing A-NE for "son," Sm 31 : 1 and H 98 : 8, the variants *a-bîl* and *a-bi-il* in the name *Abîl-kubi*, and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 66f. The view of Dr. Daiches that *abîl* is found only in connection with a distinct deity is not quite correct. Cf. besides H 63 : 27 (where no reason can be given why something should have to be supplemented) the name *Abîl-ili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 10, but cf. the note to *ilu* in List 2. In writing *abîl*, not *apil*, we merely follow the Babylonian orthography, without venturing at any definite conclusion as to the etymology of this word; cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 29. Finally, it must be kept in mind, that in some names beginning with *abîl* we might have to recognize the word *âbîl*, "he brings," which we find as second element in the names.

² Cf. the shortened name *Âbîlshunu*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Abunum*.

⁴ Cf. the shortened names *Adalal* and *Adalallum*. The sign after *da* is the lallaru sign (Br. 3338), for which consequently the syllabic value *lal* is estab-

- ah̄t*-, "my brother"; cf. *-ma-ah̄t*; and
cf. ah̄t, List 2.
-ah̄i (*ah̄é?*) (*Šamid*-), "brother(s)."
-ah̄ija (*Shumi*-), "of my brother."
ah̄ulab(i)-,¹ "how long?!" ; cf. *ad(i)-mati*.
-ah̄um (*Aqbi*-), "a brother"; cf. L. 2.
*-ajabi*² (*fAh̄hu(?)*-), "my enemy."
ajar-,³ "offspring"; cf. *bār*, *inbi*, etc.
-aja..... (*Sin*-).
-aklu(?) (*Shamash*-), "scribe, secretary" (?).
alabba?-.
*-āli(-?)*⁴ (*Ilushu*-), "is lofty"; cf. *ēli*,
and cf. *ali*, List 2.
āliat-awāt-, "lofty is the command
of."; cf. *awāt*, *ēli*.
alib-, "fruit, offspring" (?); cf. Daiches,
Rechtsurkunden, p. 89.
*-ālik(?)*⁵ (*Mutum*-), "he goes" (?); cf.
tallik.
ālishu(a), see *ana*, *dūr*, *lamazi*, *nār*.
a-ma(?)-, cf. *Ama-dEN-ZU*, Scheil,
Manishtusu.
-AMAR-BANDA (*Nannar*-).
-amashsha (*Ušur*-).
-amashshi (*Ušur*-).
famat-, "handmaid"; cf. the femin.
names under *Gin*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
fami- (= *amm?*? cf. List 2).
ammar-, "I see" or "plenty, abundance"; cf. *āmur*, etc.; *hegalli*,
etc.
-amranni (*Il̄t*-), "look at me!"; cf.
āmur, *atamar*, *lāmur*.
amri- (West-Sem.?, or = *ām(u)ri?*).
amtaḥar- (*Il̄t*-), "I beseech"; cf.
idaḥra, *lā-maḥāri*, *māḥirshu*.
āmur-, "I saw," or *amur*-, "see!"; cf.
amranni, *atamar*, *lāmur*, and the
abbr. name *Amurum*, occurring
also in Reisner, *Telloh*.
ana; see *ēmid*, *iselli*, *kalāma*, *līs(z)i*,
mada, *taklāku*, *tazaḥ*, *tēr*, *terri*,
uzn̄t, and the following elements.
-ana-ālisha (*fTazaḥ*-), "to her city."
*-ana-ashrishu-tēr*⁶ (*Bitām*-), "restore
to its place!"
ana-pāni-, *appān*-, "unto the face
of."

lished beyond doubt (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 378b). Cf. also the names *Adallal*, II R. 63 : 27a, *Adalal*, Reisner, *Telloh*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and Johns, *Deeds*, and Cassite *Da-li-lu-sha*.

¹ Cf. the abbreviated name *Aḥulabum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111, l. 5.

² Cf. *Ajabu-waqar*, Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 3, and the abbr. name *A-a-bu*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*. Cf. also the Heb. אָבִי; and cf. *nikrum*.

³ Cf. the names beginning with *A-ar* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, the abbreviated name *fAjarum*, and *fAjaratum*.

⁴ If the names *Ali-ab̄i*, *Ali-ellat̄i*, *Ali-tal̄imi* and *Ali-bān̄ishu* are to be translated "Lofty is."; cf. also *Ali-ah̄u*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. *mutum*, List 2, but cf. also the feminine name *fAlikitim*, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 6, and Cassite *Sin-ālik-id(i)ja*, *fIna-annisha-allak*.

⁶ Cf. *Bēl-Nippuru-ana-ashrishu-tēr*, V R. 44, Col. III, 38, and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X; and cf. *KI-BI-GI(M)*.

⁷ Cf. *Ap-pa-an-nu-ka-bu(?)*, Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 9.

-ana..... (Ana-Shamash-).
anni-, "favor" (?), cf. *alik*; and cf.

iluni, List 2.

-annia(m) (*Adi-*, *Adu-*), "this one" (?).

dAnu-bi (cf. *Il(u)-bi-*, and *dAnu*, List 1), "a god of the word."

-anum (*Bél-*, *Il-*), "god" (?);² cf. *dAnu*, List 1.

appân=*ana-pâni*; cf. *ikûbi*.

aqb(i);³ "I said" (?)

ârik-idi-, "long is the arm of....."

-arshi (*Ahâm-*,⁴ *Ahîm*(?)-, *iHâ-mishe*(?)-, "I got"; cf. *irshû*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*, *nershi*.

(*as(z)ali*, in the hypocor. name *As(z)-alija*, = Heb. ^{אלי}?, or = *iselli*?)

-(*a*)*sad*(*t*, *t*) (*Abt-*, *Aht-*), = *jasad*(*t*, *t*)?

-(*a*)*shar* (*Izi-*), = *jashar*,⁵ *q.v.*

-*asharid* (*Nannar-*, *Sin-*), "the first one."

-*asharid-ilê* (*Shamash-*), "the first one of the gods"; cf. *bêl-*, *il-ilê*.

-*ashin*(?) (*Marduk-*).

ashri-, "my sanctuary" (?).

ashrishu, see *ana*.

âsir-, "embraces."

-*âsû* (*Sin-*), "a healer"; cf. *âsûni*.

-*asuk-nishi* (*Shamash-*), "a bulwark of the people."

-*âsûni* (*Shamash-*), "our healer"; cf. *âsû*.

atar-, "I saw" or "I see"; cf. *amranni*, *a(â)mur*, *lûmur*.

atanah,⁷ "I sighed" or "I sigh"; cf. *ênih*.

-*atar* (*Sumu-*) = *watar*?⁸ cf. *jatar*.

(*atkal*, "I trust," in the shortened name *Atkalshim*, cf. *mutakil*, *tâkil*)

awât-, *fawât-*,⁹ "word"; cf. *âliat*, *bî*, *ușur*.

¹ For the writing *dAnu*="god, deity," cf. *dAnum u antum*, "god and goddess," III R 69 : 3b, *dAnûtu*=divinity, Del., *Hw.*, p. 94a, and *dIshar* in the later time (e.g., *Maqlû*, p. 178) meaning "goddess." Cf. also the name *Atamar-dAnussu*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

² Cf. Leander, *Lehnwörter*, p. 6. The name *Ilû-anum* occurs also in Strassm., *Warka*, 15 : 19 (time of Rim-Sin), cf. also the name *AN-nu-um-a-bi* (= *Anum-abt* ?), Bu. 91-707 (VI, 37), l. 16, with *Ilu(AN)-a-bi* in my list, and cf. the Cassite name *An-nu* (= *AN-nu*?) - *ka(KA)*?) - *Sukal*.

³ Cf. the names *Aqbi*(?) - *nanum*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 4, and *Aqbu-DA-DA*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 11.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ahâ-arshi*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ This name also occurs Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 18. Cf. also p. 31, n. 2.

⁶ This is proven by *Jasharum* being a variant of *Izi-(a)shar* (= *Izishar*).

⁷ Cf. *Adanah*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Atanah-shimini*, Strassm., *Nbkdn.*, 72 : 3.

⁸ Cf. *Sumhu-watara*, Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberl.*, p. 84.

⁹ *Awât* is written *KA*, which might be read *bî* also. The first reading has been preferred on account of names like *A-wa-at-iršitim*, *Âliat-a-wa-at-Sin*, *Ușur-a-wa-at-Shamash*—the latter two being examples of full names, from which *Awât-Shamash*, etc., might have been abbreviated. If the reading *Bî* should

-awātu¹ (*Ušur-*), "his word."
awil-, "man, servant."
awili(m); see *bāni*, *MULU(?)*-*TI*, *rabi*.
azag(k, q)-.
AZAG-(=ellu),² "shining."
AZAG-UD- (*=kaspi??*).
*-AZAG-GA*³ (*fAja-*, *Nannar-*), "shining."
azali, see *asali*.
-aziri (Il-), =*ḫaziri?*
-A-ZU (fNIN-).⁴
-a..... (Mut-).
*-Bāb-kallāti*⁵ (*Sha-*).
-Babi?..... (Mār-), "Babylon"?⁶
-Baja (Mār-), "city of Baya"; cf.
Bābili(?), *Isini(?)*, *Sippar*, *Uru*;
sha.
(bāku—cf. Bēl-bāku-pitin, Itti-bāku-ilu,
Hilprecht and Clay, B.E., Vol. IX
—cf. the hypocor. Bakā)
bala; see *balum*, *manum*.

-bala? (Sin-).
-balāṭi Bit-, "life"; cf. *bāliṭ*, *ibalut*,
liblut, *mubaliṭ*, *NAM-TI-LA*.
-balāṭi(i) (*Shamash-*⁸), "(my?) life."
-balāṭum (Itti-Ea-), "life."
-balāzu (Shamash-⁹), "his life."
balim-, probably better *bāshi-*.
-bāliṭ (Itti-ili-), "he lives"; cf. *balāṭi*.
balu(m); see *bala*, *man(n)um*.
-bālum (Ilushu-), "great" (? cf. *Ilu-*
NU-ME-A, Scheil, *Manishtusu*).
-bāni, *-bāni*¹⁰ (*Abum-*, *Bēl-*, *Ḫammu-*
rabi-, *Il-*, *Ilu-*, *Ilushu-*, *MAR-*
TU-, *Mīsharum-*, *Mutu-*, *NIN-*
SHA Ḫ-, *Rammān-*, *Shamash-*,
Shērum-, *Sin-*, *ṪR-RA-*), "is crea-
 tor"; cf. *bāni*, *ibni(shu)*, *ibani*,
tabni; *lū*, and the following ele.
-bāni-awili (MAR-TU-), "is creator of
 mankind"; cf. *MULU(?)*-*TI*.
-bānishu (Ali-), "his creator."¹¹

be right, we would have to compare full names like *Il(u)-bēl-Shamash*, *Etel-bi-Sin*, *Ušur-bēl-Ishtar*. For the change of *KA* and *awāt* in the formula *sha awāt dubbi annim unakaru*, cf. Sl 3 : 15 with AS 15 : 19. Cf. also the masc. names beginning with *Dug-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹ Cf. the name *A-mat-su-ul-tam-ḫu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 366 : 19.

² Cf. *AZAG-Bau = Bau-ellit*, V R. 44 : 19, the masc. and fem. names beginning with *AZAG(-GA)* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and the abbr. name *Ellum*.

³ = *ellu*, *ellit*, cf. *AZAG*.

⁴ Cf. the fem. name *NIN-A-SU*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. *MAL-GE-A*, Harper, *Code H.* 18 : 37.

⁶ Cf. the names *Mār-Bābili*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 19; *fMārat-Bābili*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 11, and *fBabilttum*.

⁷ Cf. *Mār-Baja(?)*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 19.

⁸ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāzu*. Cf. also the name *fBēlūt-balāṭi*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 25.

⁹ *iqbi* probably has to be supplemented, cf. *balāṭi*, and V R. 44, Col. II, 8b.

¹⁰ For *Il-bāni* cf. also Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 16, and Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 18.

¹¹ For another possible explanation cf. List 2 under *bānishu*.

-bani.um (Sin-).	-bêl-nabishiti ¹ (?), written EN-ZI-MU,
bâshi- ¹ , "exists,"; cf. ibashshi(?), ib-	"lord of my life"(?).
bashi, ibshi, libshi; balim.	(bêlshunu, "their lord," in the abbrevi-
-bashti(i) ² (Ishitar-), "my(?) abundance"; cf. hegalli, kuzub, zimat.	ated ³ name Bêlshunu; cf. bêlizunu, ilushunu; âbilshunu)
-ba-ti (Shamash-), = BA-TIL ?	-belta. (Sin-).
-bêl-ablim (Sin-), "lord of the son."	-bêltim- (IShala-).
-belanu (Mannum-ib(m)ashshi-).	bî; see dAnu, awât, bîni, etel, ikû(n),
-bela?. (Shamash-).	ilat, î(u), itûr, usur, watar, zâniq,
-bêlî (Ili-, Sin-), "my lord"; cf. List 2.	zik(q)ar; ⁴ and cf. bî-ili, bîshu, L. 2.
-bêl-ilê (Ea-, Shamash-, Sin-), "lord of the gods"; cf. asharid-, il-ilê.	bik(g, q)-; cf. pak.
-bêlit-nishi (Aja-), "mistress of the people."	-bilah ⁵ (Sin-), "fear!" cf. pilah (for palah, cf. M.A.P., p. 157).
(bêlizunu, "their mistress," in Bêlizunu; cf. bêlshunu)	bin- ⁶ , "son"(?).
	-bîni-bîja ⁷ (Shamash-), "the purification(?) of my mouth."
	bîi-, "house."

¹ Cf. the name of a place *Dûr-Bâshi-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 4, and the names *Ibashshi-ilu*, C.B.M. 1393 : 16, *Shamash GÂL*, II R. 64 : 13f, and Cassite *I-ba-ash-shi-ilu*.

² *bashtu* probably = the later Assyrian *baltu*, which then would not belong to a root *b-l-t*, cf. Del., *Hw.*, pp. 117a and 721a(!). Cf. also the names *fMutibashti*, M.A.P. 5 : 5.9; *fBa-al-ti dNergal*, C.B.M. 3226 (Cassite time) : 9, *Urû-rabashti*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the abbrev. name *fBashtum*. Is the root בִּשְׁת?, and *bashtu*, *baltu* parallel to *bushtu*, *bultu*? Cf. UR as ideogram for *baltu* and *bultu*, Br. 11,257f., but cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 27b.

³ Cf. *Marduk-bêl(EN)-shu-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 318 : 2 | 330 : 20.

⁴ With the large rôle which the mouth of the deity (bê: "mouth"—then: "word") plays in the names of this time, compare e.g. *Code H.* 42 : 79; 91ff.; 44 : 86ff., and Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 608, n. 6. The "mouth" even seems to have been deified, cf. *bûm* in the second list, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 103.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ekû* (or *dA-ku*?) *-bilah*, Bu. 88-627 (IV, 41), l. 16.

⁶ Cf. *Nabû-bîna-ukîn*, II R. 64 : 41c, and the hypoc. form *Binnija*. But cf. Cassite *Pi-in-na-ri*, and Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 131, l. 5 from below.

⁷ For *bînu* (tamarisk: then piece of the wood of this tree) used in connection with religious ceremonies, cf. *Maqlû*, p. 143; *Shurpu*, VIII, 57.70; Martin, *Textes rel.*, p. 264, l. 51, and p. 296, l. 6f. From the last passage we learn that the *barû* priest had to take it in his mouth (without swallowing it, however) in order to purify himself. From our name we may conclude that *bînu* also had the

- bīt-abisha* (*Warad*¹), "her family" (?).
bītam, "house, temple."
-bītum (*Ūzi*-), "house, family," or "break" (= *pītum*)?
(budi,-cf. Phen. *Bu-di-ba-al*, and Streck in *Z.A.* XVIII, p. 154 f.,— in the hypocor. *Budija*; cf. *buṭu*.)
-bū(m) (*Etel*-, *Mendi*-?) ; cf. p. 9 and n. 1, and cf. *bām*, List 2.
bāni,-² *bānu*-, "child, offspring"; cf. *bāni*, etc.; *ajar*, *bār*, *pirḫi*, etc.
bār-, "child, offspring"; cf. *inbi*, *pirḫi*. (*buṭu*-, *puṭu*-, in the abbrev. name *B(P)ut(t?)um*; cf. *budi*.)
-dābibusha(?)³ (*Ilī*-).
-dādī (*Abu*-(?), *Itti-Shamash*-), "my beloved one"; cf. *dadi*, List 2.
-dajan (*Bēli*-, *Marduk*-, *Shamash*-), "judge"; cf. *dīnam*, *idīnam*(?).
-da?-ku?-lum (*Ilu*-) *-DA* (or *ID*, *Ā?*)-*MAḪ*?⁴ (*Nannar*-).
-dāmīq- (*Ilu*-⁵), "is friendly" or "is shining"; cf. *dumqi*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHĠG*.
damqi,-⁶ "friendly" (or "is friendly," = *dāmīqi*?, cf. *ābīlī*).
dan-, *fdan*-, "strong, mighty."
-danum (*Ku*-?), "mighty"; cf. *dunni*; and cf. the abbrev. name *Danum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
-darē (*Iṣi*-, *Izi*-), identical with *zarē*; cf. *ramē*.
dāri; see *lā*.
-da -*ti* (*Bēl*-).
-da? (*Emūqshu*-)
-didum (*Ḫajam*-).
dīlī?-.
dīnam-, "judge!"; cf. *dajan*, *idīnam*(?).
-dītāna? (*Ammī*-, *Samsu*-) (cf. the mentioning of *kusariqu*, Martin.

transferred meaning "purification"—or should the original meaning be "something light, pure" (*bīnu*=*binju*, *fīl* form from *banū*)? The Syriac word ܒܢܝܐ (Loew, *Aramäische Pflanzennamen*, No. 45; cf. Meissner, *Suppl.*, p. 22) might be a loan-word from the Babylonian. Cf. also Cassite *ina-pīsha-imrīr*.

¹ This name also occurs Bu. 88-604 (IV, 39), l. 2.

² Cf. the name *Bāni-i*?, Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 15.

³ Cf. the name *Dābibum*, M.A.P. 6 : 8, Cassite *KA-DI-da-bi-ib*, and *Lid-bu-bu-li-pu-shu*, II R. 63 : 12.

⁴ The same name occurs C.B.M. 566 : 19 and 1337 : 26.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ina-tū-bēl-ilē-dāmīq*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 31.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Damqum*, M.A.P. 5 : 15, and *Damqija*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Dītānu-shar*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 340. The reading *-satana* adopted by a number of Assyriologists has to be abandoned definitely. The sign *DI* in the Semitic texts of this time never has the phonetic value *sa*. The passages quoted by Meissner in M.A.P., p. 5, in which he reads *sa-ta-na*, do not count against this. As I learned from Dr. Messerschmidt, who was kind enough to send me a copy of every one of these passages, they all give the sign *di*, not *sa*. For *dītānu* as the foreign name of a strong animal living in the mountains cf. Jensen, *K.B.*, VI, p. 311f. From Br. 8884 and 8887 we learn that it has the same ideogram as

- Textes rel.*, p. 204 : 6), "leader, king"; cf. *lulim*.
- dugul* (*Sin*-), "look!"
- dumqî*(*i*) (*Ilî*-²), "my(?) grace," "gracious (to me?)"; cf. *dâmiq*, *mudamiq*, *SHAG-GA*, *SHÎG*.
- îdumuq*-, "grace."
- dunni*(*i*) (*Hu*?, *Marduk*-), "(my?) strength"; cf. *dan(um)*; *emûqi*.
- dûr-alishu*³ (*Shamash*-⁴), "the stronghold of his city"; cf. *lamazi-âlîshu*, *nûr-âlîshu*.
- dûrt*(*i*) (*Ilî*-), "(my?) stronghold."
- E**-, "oh!"(?); cf. *mannu*.
- E*, see *bitam*.
- (*êbir*, *îbir*, = *êpir*, "supported"?—cf. the Cassite names *Bêl-e-pi-ir*, *Sin-i-pi-ra-an-ni*—in the abbrev. names *Êbirum*, *Îbirum*; but cf. *lîbur*, *tewir*; and *ubûr*.)
- (*êbish*?, "is maker"—cf. Neo-Bab. *Ea-êpish-ilânî*—in the abbrev. name *E(?) bishtum*; cf. *îpush(am)*, *îpush*, and p. 225, n. 3.)
- (*êdish*=*îdish*, "became new," in the abbrev. name *Êdishu*.)
- ekusha*(?)—
- ela*. . . . *ri*(?) (*Abu*-)
- îlî*-, "is high, lofty."⁵
- ellatî*(*i*) (*Alî*-, *Sin*-⁶), "(my?) strength"; cf. *ellazu*, *îlul*, *kîma*, and *ellatî*, List 2.
- ellazu* (*Ilushu*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "his strength"; cf. *ellatî*.
- ellit*, *ellum*, cf. *AZAG(GA)*.
- êmid* (*Ana-Sin*-, *Ana-îlîshu*-), "I trust!"?; cf. *imdi*.
- emûqî*(*i*) (*Ilî*-, *Sin*-), "my(?) power, strength"; cf. *dunni*.
- (*ênih*; cf. *atanah* and the abbreviated name *Ênihum*.)
- enkim*(?)—

sharru. The transition of meaning from the leading strong animal to leader, prince, king, is the same as in *lulim*. It is a question, however, whether we should perhaps read *îtanu* (thus Pinches), on account of the writing *te(!)-ta-na*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 248, n. 97.

¹ Cf. *Zimu-indagal*(?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and the Cassite names *Dâgil-îlu* and *Adagal-pâni-îli*.

² Cf. also *îRammân-dumqi*, M.A.P. 7 : 5, and *Lûmur-dumqi-Bêl*, Strassm., *Nabonid.*, 509 : 3.

³ Cf. the name *Nabû-dûr-âlîshu*, II R. 64 : 39b.

⁴ Cf. *Shamash-in-âlîshu*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, Obv., ll. 34 and 36.

⁵ Cf. the name *Êliat-wa*. . . . *zu*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 10, with our names *Âliat-shubazu* and *Âliat-awât-Sin* (p. 251, n. 11). Cf. also *Êli-ina(ina?)-mâtîm*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁶ Cf. also *Ilî-ellatî*, M.A.P. 1 : 2.9 (time of Rim-Sin), *Shamash-il-la-at*, *Revue c'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 75 (time of Sargon), and cf. p. 38, at the bottom.

⁷ From *emêdu*, literally "I stand, place myself!"

-*ennam*¹ (*Bêl*-, *Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
"be merciful!" (from *enênu*), cf.
inun.

(*ennen*, in the abbreviated name *En-nenum*²)

-*EN-ZI-MU* (*Shamash*-) = *bêl-nabish-tija*?

erba-, "has increased"; cf. *rib(am)*.

-*erbam*³ (*Il*-, *Sin*-), "has increased";
cf. *rib(am)*.

-*ërib*- (*Sin*-), "has increased"; cf.
rib(am).

-*ëriba(m)*- (*Il*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "has
increased"; cf. *ëribam*, *rib(am)*.

-*ërish*- (*Nunu*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-),
"plants" or "has planted."

-*ërishnu* (*ÛR-RA*-), "is our planter";
cf. *ëri*ssa, List 2.

ferishtî-,⁴ "my desire" (?).

-*eshuh* (*Abi*-),⁵ "has helped" (=Ara-
bic عيّن); cf. *jashuh*.

(*etawir*, "shone"—=*itawir*⁶=*ittamir*—,
in the abbrev. name *Etawira*; cf.
liwir, *nawir*, *munawir*, *tewir*.)

etel-bî-,⁷ "lord (keeper) of the word";
cf. *il(u)-bî*, *uṣur-bî*.

etel(lum?)-, "lord."

(*ëtir*, *îṭir*, "he protected"—cf. Neo-
Bab. *Bêl-ëtir*, etc.—in the abbrev.
names *Etirum*, *Îṭirum*.)

ezîzi-Ishtar-,⁸ "the anger of Ishtar"
(or: "of the goddess"); cf. *izzu*.

-*GAL-ZU*⁹ (*Damu*-, *Ea*-).

gami-(?); cf. *igmi*, *zali*.

-*gâmil*-¹⁰ (*Girru*-, *Ilu*-, *Muhra*-, *Sha-*
mash-, *Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-, *ÛR-RA*-,
Zilûlum-), "spares"; cf. *gimil*, etc.,
igmil.

¹ Cf. *Enna-Ea*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and perhaps *Dingir-en-nu*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and *Inna-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX. Cf. also the Cappadocian names *E-na(-ma)-A-shur* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 106, l. 1 and 2), and *En-na-nim* (hypocor. in *-ân?*, l. c., p. 97, l. 3; 98, l. 5, and 108, l. 7).

² Cf. the name *Ennen-Sin*, C.B.M. 1403 : 21 (time of Immerum).

³ Not imperative (cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 310a)! Cf. the variants of *Sin-erbam* and *Sin-ëribam*.

⁴ Cf. the feminine Punic names ארשתבעל and ארשת, and the masc. Punic name בעל ארשת, Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, and also the abbreviated name *îErishtum*.

⁵ Cf. the names *Il*-*eshuh*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85 (in a tablet from Hana), *Abi-jashuh*a, M.A.P. 97 : 27, *îJashuhatum*, *Ishḫati*ja, and Saf. יֵעֵת.

⁶ Cf. the name *I-ta-wi-ir*, Bu. 88-192 (IV, 15), l. 2.

⁷ Cf. the Cassite name *Nusku-la-en-pi(KA)-shu*, var. *Nusku-la-e-ni-pi-shu*, "N. does not alter his word," and the Heb. phrases בַּעַל בְּרִית, בַּעַל דְּבָרִים.

⁸ Cf. *Ishtart sha tëzizi*, IV R. 59, No. 2, l. 6b.

⁹ Cf. the names *GAL-ZU*, *GAL-ZU-dajan*, *GAL-ZU-ilu* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and in *Z.A.*, XII, p. 33; and cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 18f.

¹⁰ Cf. the writing *Shamash-ga-mi-el*, Strassm., *Warka*, 96 : 22, and cf. the abbrev. name *Gâmilum*.

<i>GAR</i> -. ¹	- <i>gimlanni</i> (<i>Ilk</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "spare me!" cf.
- <i>gāsher</i> (<i>ŪR-ŪR</i> -. ²), "is strong."	<i>gāmīl</i> , <i>īgmīl</i> .
- <i>gatar</i> (<i>Izi</i> -. ³), "rock" (?).	- <i>gimlī</i> ? (<i>Ilk</i> -).
- <i>gātī</i> (<i>Ilk</i> -. ⁴), "my hand"; cf. <i>imit(t)ī</i> .	<i>giri</i> ; ⁵ see <i>mannum</i> , <i>tab</i> , and cf. <i>shānin</i> .
- <i>gātīl</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -. ⁶), "kills" (? = Arabic	- <i>GU</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
לך?); cf. <i>munami</i> , <i>shāgish</i> .	<i>Habdi</i> -, "servant"; cf. <i>abdi</i> .
<i>GAZ</i> -. ⁷	- <i>habi</i> -. . . . (<i>ŪR-RA</i> -).
<i>gimīl</i> -, "present"; cf. <i>lāmūr</i> , <i>mād</i> ;	- <i>hābīl</i> -. ⁹ (<i>Ilu</i> -, <i>Kīnum</i> -).
<i>nidin</i> , <i>qish(t)</i> , <i>tshāt</i> , <i>sheriq</i> , and cf.	- <i>had(t, t)nu</i> (<i>Sumu</i> -. ¹⁰).
the masc. names beginning with	- <i>hadu</i> (<i>Ilu</i> -); cf. <i>muḥadi</i> , <i>pala</i> .
<i>Shu</i> in Reisner, <i>Telloh</i> .	<i>hājab(p)ni</i> -. ¹¹
- <i>gimillija</i> (<i>Mutēr</i> -).	<i>hājam</i> -.

¹ The name *GAR-KAL-LA* also occurs in Reisner, *Telloh*. Perhaps we should rather read *NIG* (= *makūr*), cf. *Gar-dingir-Bau*, beside *Nig-ga-dingir-Bau*, *ib*.

² Cf. *ŪR-RA-gāsher*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. I, Rev., l. 37.

³ Cf. the name *Ilk-qatarī*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX; *Nashḫu-qatar(t)*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sī-qatar*, Johns, *Deeds*, and the abbreviated name *Qatarum*.

⁴ *šabat* or something similar has to be supplemented. Cf. the names *Shamash-inanni-gātī-šabat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 134, *ina-pushqi-u-dannati-gātī-šabat*, V R. 44, Col. III, l. 59, and *Nabū-gātā-šabat*, II R. 64 : 9d. Similar abbreviated names are *Ashur-gātsu*, *Ashur-gāssun(u)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-ga-til*, Bu. 91-1182 (IV, 21), l. 15.

The *GAZ* sign (to be added to Delitzsch's list of the early Babylonian signs, *A.L.*, p. 126) is certain. It is neither *Qu* (Meissner, *passim*), nor *Niq* (King, *Letters*), nor *LIBIT* (Daiches, *l.c.*, p. 18). For its possible Semitic readings cf. the expressions *dNIN-IB da-a-a-ik shadī*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 212b; *dNIN-IB-ḫashal*, *ib.*, p. 295a, and the names *Alī-shāgish* (?), *Ilu-dāiq* (?) (*M.A.P.* 72 : 13), *Nabū-sakip*, II R. 64 : 25d.

⁷ *gimlī* = *gimillī*?, and *utir* (or something similar) to be supplemented? Cf. the name *Mutēr-gimillija*; and cf. *Nabū-gimillī*, II R. 64 : 10c.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabū-girija*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Concerning *ḫablanni* in personal names, Del., *Hw.*, p. 267, see Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 436, but cf. Cassite *Ha-ab-bil-ilu*.

¹⁰ Cf. the name *Jahdunum*, C.B.M. 1352 : 26 (time of Anman(?) - *ila*) and the names *Adadi-ḫutni*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, *Marduk-ḫutni*, *Sī-ḫutni*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ Cf. the name *Hājab(p)ninu* in the letter Bu. 91-383 (VI, 23), l. 6.

- hala* (Sumu-) (=West-Sem. חַלָּה?)
hali-; cf. *hali* in List 2.
 -*halum*? (Kur-); cf. List 2.
hamishe(?)-, "five"(?).
 -*hammu* (Sumu-) (=Ar. دُع, "uncle"?);
 cf. Lists 1 and 2.
 -*hani* (Marduk-).
 (*hanin*?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Hani-*
num.)
 -*har* (Abi-¹).
 -*hâsis* (Marduk-), "wise"; cf. *mâdi*.
 -*hatti*² (Sin-), "(the object of) my
 fear," or
 -*hatti*² (Sin-), "my sceptre."
 -*hazi*³ (Shamash-).
 -*hâzir*⁴ (Marduk-, Nabium-, Shamash-,
 Sin-).
 -*hâzirat*⁴ (IKititum-).
 -*haziri* (Ili-), = *hâzir*; cf. *âbili*,
dâm(i)qi(?), *mâliki*; *aziri*.
 -*hâzirim*⁴ (Shamash-).
 -*hégalli*(i) (Ea-, Shamash-), "(my?)
 abundance"; cf. *bashti*, *kuzub*,
lalâ, *zimat*.
 (*hishat*(u), "joy," in *Hishatum*).
 -*hîtanni* (Ili-), "look at me!"
 (*hushûl*(u), "exalted," in *Hushûtum*).
 (*ibalu*?, "he shall live," in *Ibalu*?, cf.
balatum, *liblu*?, *mubali*?).
ibani; see *pâlihshu*.
ibashshi(?); see *mannum*.
 -*ibbanni* (Ili-), "has called me"; cf.
ib(b)i, *ibishu*, *nâbi*.
 -*ibbashi* (Kîni-), "exists"; cf. *bâshi*,
ibshi, *libshi*.
 -*ibbi* (Ilushu-), "has called"; cf. *ibi*.
 (*ibbuga*?, cf. the abbrev.(?) name *Ibbu-*
gam, and cf. *ibiq*, *ibku*.)
ibi-, (= *ibbi*) "has called"⁵; cf. *ibbanni*,
nâbi.
ibiq-, *ibku*-, *ibku*-⁶; cf. *libkush*.
(ibir, see *êbir*.)

¹ Cf. the names *Abi-hâri* and *Si'-hâri*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*, and *Har(i)-sharru*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Written *PA-ti*, but cf. the abbrev. name *Ha-at-ti*, Strassm., *Warka*, 1 : 35 (time of Nûr-Rammân), and *Hattim* in our list.

³ Mistake of the scribe for *hâzir*? but cf. p. 31, n. 1.

⁴ "Is collecting"? Cf. the shortened names *Hâzirim* and *Hâsirum* (Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, Obv., l. 38) and Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83.

⁵ Formally it would be also possible to translate "proclaim. . . .!", but cf. *idinnam*. Cf. also the names beginning with *I-NE* in Sheil, *Manishtusu*, and my *Diss.*, p. 28.

⁶ For the interchange of *i-bi-iq* as well as *ib-ku* with the ideogram *SIG* cf. M.A.P., p. 96; Sm 15 : 20 with U 10 : 29, etc. Although *ib-ku* always is written with a *k*, the *q* as third radical is secured by the hypocoristica *Ibgatum* and *Ibqatum* (for the latter cf. also Bu. 88-623 (IV, 36), ll. 1.6.9). Cf. also the names *Ibbugam*, *Ubbuqi*ja., and *Ibbaqum* (the latter M.A.P. 72 : 12), but *Ibkusha* and *Ibkum*(?). One is inclined to think of the root *epêqu* (Del., *Hw.*, p. 115a), "to be strong," but how does this harmonize with *SIG* being the ideogram of *enêshu*, "to be weak"? *SIG* has been rendered by *ibku*, unless *i-bi-iq* is found as

- ibishu* (*Ilushu*¹), "has called him";
cf. *ibi*.
-*ibni*- (*Bêl*-, *Ilushu*-, *Sin*-, *†Tali*-(?)),
"has created"; cf. *bâni*, *ibani*, *tabni*.
-*ibniani* (*Bêl*-), "has created me."
-*ibnishu* (*Ilushu*-), "has created him."
ibshi-ina-, "he existed in" (?)².
i-bu-(?), see *arah*, List 2.
(*idahra*;³ in the abbrev. name *Id-ahram*).
-*idi* (*Sin*-), "knows"; cf. *kalâma*, *kînam*,
mûdi.
-*idin* (*Ilu*-), "has given."
-*idinam* (*Sin*-), "has given" (= *idin-*
nam) or "has given a decision"
(= *idînam*; cf. *dajam*, *dînam*).
-*idinnam*-(?)⁴ (*Ashur*-, *Bêl*-, *Bêli*-, *Ea*-,
Ilê-, *Ilu*-, *Nabium*-, *Nannar*-,
NIN-SHAH-, *Rammân*-, *Shamash*-,
Sin-,⁵ *Šir*-, *ÛH-KI*-, *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*-),
"has given"; cf. *abla*, *aḫam*,
nabishti, *nâdin*, *nidin*, etc.,
taddin.
îdish-, "became new, shone anew"; cf.
êdish, *îdish*, and the abbrev. name
Îdishum.
IGI-GUB; see *asharid*.
igmi-(?); cf. *gâmi*, *ikmi*.

variant. For the use of the sign *ku* in a word with *q* as radical cf. also *ib-ku-ur*, M.A.P. 43 : 4.17, but *i-ba-ga-ru*, *ib.*, l. 31. How is the name *I-bi-ku-û-ir-zi-tim* (Scheil, *Saison*, p. 124, l. 17) to be explained?

¹ Cf. *Shamash-ibishu*, M.A.P. 40 : 4.

² Cf. the name *Ina-ilija-allak*, I R. 16 : 90? Or *Ibshi-îna-ili*?, cf. *Igi-ni-tug* (= *Înshu-ibshi*?), Reisner, *Telloh*, and cf. *îna-ili*, List 2.

³ *id(t)ahra* probably = *idd(t)ahra* = *ind(t)ahra*, from *maḫâru*. Cf. *amtaḫar*, *mâḫirshu*.

⁴ The explanation of *idinnam* as imperative (*Diss.*, p. 29 and n. 4), although formally possible, has been abandoned. It is true that the präterit in the texts of this time usually is written *iddin(am)*, but *idinnam* also occurs, apparently supported by pausal position. Cf. the instructive passage in AS 7 (ll. 25-30), where *idinnam* (in pause) and *iddinam* (in a relative clause) immediately follow each other. At the end of a phrase a certain emphasis causes the accent to move on, and the same is true with words which occur as elements in names, since these *per se* are of an emphatic character. Cf. the examples, Introduction, p. 9. In this connection it has to be remarked that *idinnam* so far is found only as second element.—*Idinnam* thus having been secured as a form of the präterit, we prefer to take it as such, since präterital forms in our names are by far more numerous than imperatives (cf. *ibi*). That *iddinam* and *idinnam* not *always* were strictly distinguished in the indicated way is shown by *Code H.* 40 : 14 and 29, where both forms are used in relative sentences. *Idinnam* and *MĀ-AN-SUM* have not yet been found as variants in names of this time, but cf. V R. 44 : 16c, d. Cf. also the abbrev. name *Ma-an-sum*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Sin-idinnashshu*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), ll. 22 and 26.

<i>igmil</i> -, "has preserved"; cf. <i>gâmil</i> , <i>ili</i> - ⁸ ?	
<i>gimil</i> , <i>gimlannî</i> .	<i>-il-ilê</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "the god of gods."
<i>-ijana</i> ¹ (<i>Muti</i> -), "where?" (?)	(<i>iltu</i> , "offspring," in <i>!iltâni</i> .)
(<i>ikib</i> , in the abbrev. name <i>Ikibum</i>). ²	<i>-ilim</i> , ⁷ <i>-ilu</i> ⁸ (<i>Bêl</i> -, <i>Iluni</i> -, <i>Marduk</i> -, <i>Mutum</i> -, <i>Nabium</i> -, <i>Nârum</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "god"; cf. <i>ilum</i> , <i>la</i> , <i>lâ</i> , <i>shumma</i> .
<i>ikû(n)</i> - <i>bêl</i> -, "true is the word of"; cf. <i>jakub(i)</i> .	
<i>ilat</i> - <i>bêl</i> -, "a goddess of the word."	<i>il(u)</i> - <i>bêl</i> -, ⁹ "a god of the word"; cf. <i>etel-bêl</i> , <i>ilat-bêl</i> , <i>usur-bêl</i> .
<i>ilê</i> ; see <i>asharid</i> , <i>bêl</i> , <i>il</i> , <i>rîm</i> , <i>shadî</i> .	
<i>-ilt</i> - ⁵ (<i>Abî</i> -, <i>Shêrum</i> -, <i>Zabium</i> -), "my god."	[<i>iluhâ</i> (<i>Luluhâ</i>) = 𒌦𒍪 (?), "god."]
<i>ilija</i> , see <i>kîma</i> , and <i>ilt</i> , List 2.	(<i>ilul</i> , "he was strong"?; cf. the abbrev. (?) name <i>Illulum</i> , Cassite <i>Il</i> -

¹ Cf. perhaps the name *An-ianu*, quoted by Johns, *Deeds*, III, p. 111.

² Cf. the Cappadocian name *Ikib-ilu(i)*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 4; 14 : 2, etc.

³ Cf. the abbrev. name *Ikûbî*. *Ikûn-bêl* is contracted into *ikubbî*, which is written defectively. For the assimilation of an *n* in names cf. *appân*=*ana-pâni*, *immâtîm*=*ên-matîm*, *Takum-matum*=*Tâkun-mâtum*, *Erizum-matum*=*Êrizum-mâtum*? Cf. also the name *Ikûbêl-Sin*, Bu. 91-2378 (VIII, 48, time of Anman(?) - *ila*), l. 13, Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 28, *Ilu-i-ku-nim*, Bu. 91-371 (VI, 21), l. 16, and cf. the abbrev. Cappadocian name *Ikûnim*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, Rev., l. 5.

⁴ Or *il(u)*-*bêl*?

⁵ Written *NI-NI*, cf. *ilt* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Il-ÛR-RA*, M.A.P. 108 : 27 (time of Rim-Sin), and *Sin-NI-NI-i*, Bu. 91-654 (VIII, 16), l. 4.

⁶ Written *NI-NI*, but cf. the writing *I-lî-??-Shamash*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 133, S. 287, verso, ll. 1 and 7.

⁷ Only in the name *Sin-ilim*. Cf. also *ilu*, List 2.

⁸ Written *AN*, which never interchanges with *NI-NI* and perhaps was pronounced *anum*. Cf. *Bêl-AN* and *Iluni-AN* with *Bêl-anum* and *Ilî-anum*.

⁹ The writing *Ilu-bî* (not *ga!*) alongside of *Ilu-ka* shows that the latter one has to be considered as *Ilu-KA* or *Ilu-bêl*. The question whether the Babylonians said *Il-bêl* or *Ilu-bêl* still remains open, the name *dA-nu-bêl-dNIN-SHAH*, however, speaking in favor of the latter possibility. At the same time it must be kept in mind that the names with *AN-bêl* perhaps throughout were pronounced *Anu-bêl*, cf. *ilu* in this list. It seems that the suffix of the second person was not used in personal names of this time. This is not surprising, as the same is the case, so far as I can see, throughout early Semitic nomenclature. Thus we have *Etel-bêl* instead of *Etelka*- (*Daiches*, l.c., p. 38), *Ikûn-bêl* instead of *Ikûnka*- (M.A.P., *passim*). Instead of *Shamash-iluka* (*Diss.*, p. 25) we have to read *Sh.-AN-KUSH*, i.e., *Sh.-gûlûlî*.

- lullum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Allulu*, and Neo-Bab. *Nabû-a-lu-lu* (Strassm., *Cambyses*, 57:20); cf. *ellati*, *ellazu*.)
- ilum*¹ (*Iljamru* *zi*-), "god."
- iluna* (*Samsu*-), "our god."
- ilushu*? (*Ishtar*-), "his god"? (*ilushunu*, "their god"; in *Ilushunu*; cf. *bêlshunu*.)
- imanumgama*(?) (*Ilu*-). *imashshi*²; see *mannum*.
- imdt-* (*Il-t*, *Sin*-), "my support"; cf. *êmid*, and the following.
- imdtma* (*Sin*-), "truly my support."
- imer*-, "shone" (?); cf. *limer*.
- imgur*- (*Sin*-), "was favorable."
- imgur(r)anni* (*Sin*-, *îSin*-), "was favorable to me"; cf. *imgur*, *imtagar*, *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
- imûl(t)î* (*Il-t*, *Sin*-³), "my right hand"; cf. *gâtî*.
- imlik*-, "was counsellor"; cf. *jamlik*, *mâlik*, and the hypocor. *îMulluk-tum* (p. 21).
- immâtim* = *in-mâtim*; cf. *ikûbî*.
- imtagar*-, "was favorable"; cf. *imgur(anni)*, *mâgir(at)*, *migrat*.
- im*(?) (*Shumshu*-).
- ina*-, "in," "from"?; cf. *ibshi*, *waşû*(?), *zêru*.
- înaja* (*Ilu*-, *Shamash*-), "my eye (light)" (?); cf. *nûrî(i)*.
- îna-libbi*-, "in the middle."
- în(a)-⁴mâtim*, *-immâtim* (*Înshu*-, *Shamash*-, *îSharatta*(?)-, *Sin*-), "the eye (light) of the country"; cf. *nûr-mâtim*; cf. p. 226, n. 4.
- înashu*-, "his eye" (light); cf. *îna-ili*(?), *în-il*, and *înshu*, List 2.
- ina-tamê*-, "from the unclean" (?), or "in spinning" (?), or "in speaking" (?).
- inbi*-, *înib*-, "fruit, offspring"; cf. *ajar*, *bûr*, *iltu*, *pirhi*, and cf. *Enbu-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.
- înishu* (*îNîshi*-).
- inûh*-,⁵ "was appeased" (?); cf. *nâh*.
- înun*-, "was merciful" (?); cf. *ennam*.
- ippalzam* (*Il-t*-), "has looked favorably"; cf. *nâpis*.
- ippashram* (*Il-t*-), "has become kind again"; cf. *napsheram*.
- îptur*-, "has loosened, delivered"; cf. *itâr*; *pâter*, *putram*, *puţur*.
- îpush*- (*Shamash*-), "has made, created"; cf. *êbish*, *japush*.
- îpusham*(?) (*Il-t*-), "has made, created."
- îqtisham* (*Il-t*-, *Sin*-), "has presented"; cf. *qtish(at)*, *qtishti*.
- îribam*- (*Sin*-, *ÛH-KI*-), "has increased"; cf. *êrib(am)*, *rib(am)* and the abbrev. name *I-ri-ib*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
- (i)şşur*-, "he protected"—cf. Cassite *Ilu-işşurshu*—in the hypocor. *Issurija*?; cf. *nâşir*, *uşur*.)

¹ Written *î-lu-um*. Cf. *Abî-ilum*, Bu. 91-976 (VI, 40), l. 2, and *I-lum-dâik*, M.A.P. 72:13.

² Cf. the Cassite name *Ilu-ul-amshi*.

³ Abbreviated names? Cf. *gâtî*.

⁴ Pinches (*Observations*, p. 281) considers *îna* as a dual. Cf. also the name *Êli-îna*(?)*-mâtim*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 140, l. 3.

⁵ Cf. *Linûh-libbi-ilê*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 387:22.

- irshed (*Ina-libbi*-),¹ "he has laid foundation" (?).
 -irshû (*Aham*-), "they got"; cf. *arshi*, *nershi*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*.
 (*irzun*, = *irşun*,² in the abbrev. name *Irzunum*.)
isal-, = *iselli*?; cf. the abbrev. name *Isali*, and cf. *asali*.
 -*iselli* (*Ana-Sin*-), "I trust"; cf. *asali*, *isal*, *uselli*.
ishalish-³; cf. *ushtashni*?
ishar-, "righteous"; cf. (*a*)*shar*, *jashar*, *lisher*, *mushtêshir*, *shutêshura*.
 -*ishkî*- (*Itti-Bêl*-, *Itti-îli*-⁴), "my child."
ishlik-⁵
ishme-,⁶ "has heard"; cf. *shemî*.
 -*ishmea(n)i* (*Bêl*-, *Îl*-, *Ilu*-, *Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeni* (*Sin*-), "has heard me."
 -*ishmeshu*? (*Ishtar*-), "has heard him."
 -*ishtikal*? (*Îl*-).
 -*ish*.....*ki* (*Îl*-).
 -*isini* or -*Isini* (*Mâr*-⁸), "feast" or "city of Isin"; cf. *Baja*, *Sippar*, *Uru*.
isqi-, "possession"; cf. *maktûr*, *nêmel*, *sha*, *shât*, and cf. *Saf*. בעסקה.
itâr-, "will be merciful"; cf. -*ma-târ*, *itûr*, *tajar*, *tûram*.
 -*itê* (*Îl*-, *Shamash*-); cf. *malê*, *tabbê*.
itêb-,⁹ "was good, kind"; cf. *tâb(um)*.
 -*it(t)i* (*Ilu*-, *Nannar*(?), *Sin*-), "with me" (lit.: "my side"); cf. *KI*.
it(t)i-, "with"; cf. *balâtum*, *bâliṭ*, *dâdî*, *ishkî*, *mî*....., *qinnî*.
itûr-,¹⁰ "was merciful"; cf. -*matâr*, *itâr*, *itûram*, *tajar*, *tûram*.
 -*itûram* (*Sin*-), "was merciful."
itêb, see *itêb*.
 (*itir*, see *êtir*-).
izkur-, "he called by name"; cf. *zik(q)ar*.
 -*izzu* (*Bêl*-), "terrible"; cf. *ezîzi*-*Ishtar*.

¹ The same name occurs C.B.M. 3226 : 7 (Cassite dynasty).

² "he was clean"?; cf. *ruşşunu* = *mussû*, Meissner, *Supplement*.

³ Cf. the Hebrew personal names שִׁשְׁלִי and שִׁשְׁלִי.

⁴ Cf. the names *Ishkî-erba*, II R. 63 : 35c; *Shumî-itti-ili*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 122; *Ishkum-ili*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Ishkî-ili*, II R. 63 : 13e.

⁵ On the basis of the name *Ishlik-Rammân*, Dr. Praetorius' suggestion concerning the Phen. names בעל־של, etc. (*Z.D.M.G.*, Vol. 43, p. 633), will have to be discarded.

⁶ Cf. the names *Iskma-ilu* and *Iskime*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the names *dA-MAL-ishdagal*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; *Îl-ishdagal* and *Shar-rû-ishdagal*, *Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IX, p. 69ff. (time of Sargon); *Îl-ishdakal*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 333; Cassite *Nusku-ish-ti-kal*, and Cappadocian *Îl-esh-ta-ki-el* (Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 108, l. 4).

⁸ Cf. the name *Isinnai*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁹ Cf. the names *Itêb-Shamash*, M.A.P. 7 : 32, *I-ti-ib-lîbasku*, Bu. 91-838 (IV, 6), ll. 10 and 12, *I-te-eb-li-ib-bi-Shamash*, C.B.M. 1401 : 9; and cf. *Itêbum*.

¹⁰ Written *i-tûr*, the latter being the sign *TIG*+*KAK*, the early Babylonian form of which is not yet found in Delitzsch's list (*A.L.*,⁴, p. 124). Compare,

Jab(p)nik(g, g)-¹

jabush, see *japush*.

jadah-² (=West Sem. יד), "knows."

jadih-³ (=West Sem. ידִי?),

jahbar- (cf. the Safaitic name יבאר?, and cf. the hypoc. name *Habûrum*, M.A.P. 97 : 20).

jah(?)w(p)i-,⁵ "exists" (?).

jahzar-, "helps" (=West Sem. יצר).

(*jahzir*=*jahzar*; cf. the abbrev. name *Jahzirum*.⁶)

jakub(i)- (cf. the abbrev. name *Jakubi*), =*ikûbi*?

jama(?)-(?), cf. List 2.

jamlik- (=Arab. يملك?), "is king"; but cf. *japush*.

jap(w)i-.⁷

(*japush*, in the abbrev. name *Japush*, = *ipush*; West-Semitic influence, cf. *jaragam*, p. 36, n. 2, and cf. *jakub(i)*, *jamlik*(?), *jarbi*(?), and the name *Jakûn*....)

jaqar-, "dear"; cf. *waqar*.

jarbi-,⁸ "heals" (?=West Sem. ירבי?); but cf. *lirbi*, *tarbi*.

(*jarham*; in the abbrev. name *Jarhamu*.)

(*jashar*, "righteous"; in the abbrev. name *Jasharum*; cf. *ashar*, *ishar*, *shar*, *lisher*, *mushtêshir*, *shutêshura*.)

jashbi-, cf. *jashub*.

however, Thureau Dangin, *Recherches*, No. 354, where—exactly like in the Hammurabi texts—the *KAK* sign still appears inscribed in the *TIG*. For other occurrences of this sign cf. *ipûr* and *puûr*, and cf. the name *I-tur!-ilu* in *Mitteilungen der deutschen Orientgesellschaft*, No. 15, p. 13.

¹ Cf. *Si'-bânik(g, g)*, Johns, *Deeds*.

² Cf. *Jadabu-Nabû*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Bêl-jadah*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

³ Cf. *Jadih(u)-ili*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX.

⁴ The *ah* (or *a'*) sign is uncertain. In l. 36 of the same tablet it is made differently(!).

⁵ In the name *Jah(?)w(p)i-ilu*. This name is uncertain as regards its reading, pronunciation and meaning, and therefore not very well fit to be the bearer of far-reaching conclusions. That we should have to find in it the name of the Israelitic god יהוה (which even on Israelitic ground never appears unabbreviated in personal names) seems to me very improbable, even supposing that the reading *Jahwi-ilu* were beyond doubt.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Jahzir-ilu*, King, *Letters*, III, p. 216, n. 11.

⁷ Cf. the abbreviated name *Jap(w)um*. The meaning is not clear. One would be inclined to connect it with South-Arabic يظ (cf. Hommel, *Altisr. Ueberlief.*, p. 81, and Algyogi-Hirsch, *Zeitschr. f. die A. T. Wissenschaft*, 1903, p. 356ff.), if we should not expect the rendering of the *y* like in *Jadih-ilu* and *Jadihum*.

⁸ Here I have to take back what I said *Diss.*, p. 49, n. 8. The original clearly gives *Jarbi-ilu*! Cf. also *Jashirum* in the Name List.

- (*jashub*;¹ in the abbrev. name *Jashubum*; cf. *jashbi*.)
- (-*jashub*, = *eshub*, cf. *Introd.*, p. 36 and nn. 1 and 2; in the hypocor. name *Jashubatum*.)
- (*jatad*; cf. the hypocor. *Jatadatum*.)
- (*jatar*, "was abundant"; cf. the abbrev. name *Jatarum*, Bi. יִתְרֵם, and *watar*.)
- jati*-.
- jawi*, see *japi*.
- jazi* (*Izi*-²), cf. p. 31, n. 1.
- ja*.....*bu* (*Abi*-).
- ja*..... (*Il*-).
- KA**, see *NIN-SHAH*, List 1.
- KA*-, see *awát*.
- ka-bi*..... (*Il*-).
- KA-GI-NA**⁴ (*Nannar*-); cf. **KA-ZI-NA, KI-AGA**.
- kaláma* (*Ana-béliti*-), "everything"
- kaláma-idi* (*Sin*-⁵), "knows everything."
- (*kalbi*, "servant"?; cf. the hypocor. *Kalbija*(?), *Kalbatija*(?)—p. 18, n. 5—*Ga-la-ab-E-a, Manishtusu, Kalbi-Shamash*, *Strassm., Dar.*, 320 : 1, and cf. *UR*.)
- KAL-LA** (*GAR*-⁶), = *wagar*?, cf. *Diss.*, p. 50, n. 2.
- kallim* (*Aham*-⁷), "show!"; cf. *kilim*.
- kámi-nishi* (*UR-RA*-), "fettlers the people."
- (*kári*, "wall";⁸ in *Kárija*.)
- KÁsha*-⁹

¹ Cf. *Jashub(p)-ilu*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 15, and Phen. *Ba'al-jashub(p)u*, V R. 2 : 83.91. With which Semitic root this element should be compared I am not yet ready to say. Until further evidence the following names may be quoted: South Ar. יִשְׁבֻּעַל, Bibl. יִשְׁבָּע, יִשְׁבָּע, and Pu. יִשְׁבֻּעַל.

² Cf. *Thamuden*. יִתְרֵם and יִתְרֵם, and *Littmann, Thamuden. Inschr.*, p. 23.

³ Cf. *Jazi-Dagan, Revue d'Assyr.*, Vol. IV, p. 85.

⁴ -**KA-GI-NA** corresponds to *Zâniq-bi*- or *Ikân-bi*-; cf. also the names *Lugal-ka-gi-na*, *Mer-ka-gi-na*, and *Nin-ka-gi-na*, *Reisner, Telloh*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabû-ZU-DÛ-A-BI*, II R. 64 : 3c.

⁶ The same name occurs in *Reisner, Telloh*.

⁷ Cf. the strange form *A-a-aham-kallim*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. V, Obv., l. 21.

⁸ Cf. the name *Nabû-ina-kári* (*-lûmur*), *Clay, B. E.*, Vol. X.

⁹ This element belongs to the oldest ones occurring in Babylonian personal names. As to the reading, we can at present only say that it most certainly was not read *kasha*. The reason why we still transliterate it *KÁsha* (following Dr. Daiches), is that in the later part of the Hammurabi dynasty its first part was made exactly like the *KA* sign (cf. e.g., Sm 24 : 5, Si 66 : 5, 69 : 17). In the earlier documents, however (e.g., AS 6 : 8, Sm 12 : 17), we clearly recognize that it is the *KA* sign with another sign inscribed. The passages I 5 : 5.21.24 show that this inscribed sign was *SA*. So the element would be *SÛ-sha*. This appears quite often as first element in the names of *Reisner's Tempelurkunden von Telloh*. Cf. also W. R. Arnold, *Ancient Babylonian Temple Records*, p. 17, l. 5,

- kāshid*¹ (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *shālu*.
kaspi(?) ; see *AZAG-UD*.
 -*KA-ZI-NA*² (*Aja*-); cf. *KA-GI-NA*.
ki, "like"; see *kīma*, *mannum*.
 -*KI* (*Nannar*-) =-*itti*?
 (-*KI*)-*AGA* (*Nannar*-) = *narām*-(?) ; cf. the names *Dingir-Ud-ki-aga*, *Lugal-ki-aga*, *Shesh-ki-aga*, etc., *iNin-ki-aga*, *iKi-aga*, etc., in Reisner, *Telloh*; *SHĀG-KI-AGA* = *narām-libbi*, IV R 24 : 14a; and cf. *KA-GI-NA*.
 -*KI-BI-GI(M)* (*E*³) = *ana-ashrishu-tēr*, q. v.
 -*kilim* (*Aht*-), "see!"; cf. *kallim*.
kīma, "like"; see *man(n)um*.
 -*kīma-Bēl* (*Manum*-), "like *Bēl*."
- kīma-ellatī*(?, written *ellatī-GIM*) (*Ilī*-), "like" my strength."
 -*kīma-ili* (*Abum*-), "like a god."
 -*ki(ma)-ikija* (*Ishtar*-, *Mannum*-,⁴ *Shamash*-), "like" my god."
 -*ki(ma)-Ishtar* (*Mannum*-), "like *Ish-tar*."
 -*kīma-Shamash* (*Mannum*-), "like *Shamash*."
kīnam-, "be true!" ; cf. *ikūn*, *kīnum*.
 -*kīnam-dini*(?) (*Sin*-).
 -*kīnam-īdi* (*Shamash*-⁵), "knows the faithful one."
kinish(?)-.
 -*kīnum* (*Abum*-⁶), "true, faithful"; cf. *kīnum*, List 2.
 -*ki-Sin* (*Manum*-), "like *Sin*."
kitim, see *shar*.

and Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 6, l. 20 (cf. p. 40). In the obelisk of Manishtusu (ed. Scheil) we find a number of names beginning with *Karibu-sha*, according to Scheil's transliteration. The first sign is *KA* with inscribed *SHU* (Br. 820ff.), and they can hardly be separated from our *SŪ-sha* names. But which is the connecting link, and how do we have to read and to understand these names? *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, we find names beginning with *SUB(KA + KU)-sha*; is this a third group, or is their form due to an error of the copyist?—That these *Kāsha*-names have to be separated from the *Awāt* (= *KA*) names is apparent from a comparison of passages like H 42 : 55^a and 65^a, I 5 : 14 and 21. Cf. however the Cassite name *Kā-Ishtar*. Radau (*History*, pp. 261 f. and 438) reads these names *IP-SHA*-, following Scheil, and is inclined to consider *SHA* as the genitive particle. Hommel (cf. *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2) reads *Shubsha*.

¹ Cf. the name *Iza-kāshid* (*izu*=*izza* from *itsha ittusha*, "her omen"? Cf. *ittāte sha shame u iršitim, limuttu ittu ali u mātī ai ikshudāni idshi*, IV R. 57 : 64, 65a), Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 18.

² Mistake of the scribe for *KA-GI-NA*?, but cf. Br. 2332, and *Ni-zi-na* beside *Ni-gi-na*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

³ Cf. the name *URU-KI-BI*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 338.

⁴ Cf. *Mannu-ki-ilahī*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁵ Cf. the name *Nabā-DU-ZU*, II R. 64 : 19d.

⁶ Cf. *Ahu-kīnu*, Johns, *Deeds*.

-ku(?)a-irshi (Shamash-); cf. arshi,
irshû, nershi.

-ku-û(?) (Ušur-).

-kudum(?) (Ash-, Kur-).

-kuzub-mâtim (fAja-), "splendor of the
country"; cf. hegalli, lalû, zimat-
mâtim.

Lad(t)i-²

-lahmat (Baz(s, s)(?)).

-lâ-ilija (Shumma-ilu), "not my god."

-la-ilu, -lêl (Sumu-), "(is) truly
god"(?)³; cf. mel.

-lâ-ilu (Shumma-), "not god."

-laka (Ila-), "for thee" (?=Arabic
لَا؟)⁴

(lalû, "abundance"?—cf. Lulû-Marduk
and Shâkin-lalînu(?), Hilprecht
and Clay, B.E. Vol. IX—in the
abbrev. names Lâlum, fLalutum;
cf. hegalli, kuzub, zimat.)

-lâ-mahâri (Ea-), "without equal"; cf.
amtahar, idahra, mâhirshu.

-lamazashu⁵ (Marduk-, Nabium-, Sha-
mash-), "his protecting deity."

famazat-,⁶ "protecting deity."

famazî(i)-⁷ (fShamash-, fShi-, fUrkt-
tum-), "(my?) protecting deity."

--lamazi-âlîshu, "protecting deity of

his city"—cf. fGin-dingir-Lama-
uru-mu, Reisner, Telloh, and Cassite
dNIN-IB-dKAL-E-KUR—in the
abbrev. name Lamazi(not Dan!,
see Additions and Corrections)-
âlîshu; cf. dâr-â., nûr-â.)

-lama. . . . (Sin-).

-lâ-pâdû (Babatum?-), "unsparing";
cf. pidi, pidima.

-lâ-Shamash (Shumma-ilu-), "not Sha-
mash."

-lâ-shanân (Rammân-, Shamash-, Sin-),
"has no equal."

lel, see la-ilu.

-libbâshu (Itîb-), "his heart" (dual?).

libbi, see ina.

libbi-.

-libbi-liwi. . . . (Ilu-).

libit-, "work"; cf. the old name Libit-
Anunit, Radau, History.

-libkush(?) (Sippar-), "may be
great"(?)⁸; cf. lîrbi..

-liblut- (fAhi-, fBêl-, Shamash-), "may
live"; cf. balâtum, ibalut, mubaliṭ,
and the abbrev. name He-ti,
Reisner, Telloh.

-libshi (Shumum-), "may it be"; cf.
bâshi, ibashshi(?), ibbashi, ibshi.

¹ Cf. Nabû-kuzub-ilâni, II R. 64 : 6b, Cassite fKuzub-nishi.

² Cf. Lad(t)ima(?)tim, Sl 13 : 3, and perhaps Nabû-ladi, Johns, Doomsday Book.

³ If la should be the Arabic particle of emphasis, usually connected with verbal forms. For another view cf. Daiches, Rechtsurkunden, p. 16f.

⁴ Cf. Jâhû-lakim, Hilprecht and Clay, B.E., Vol. IX.

⁵ Cf. Cassite Nabû-dKAL-shu and NIN-IB dKAL-E-KUR.

⁶ Cf. dNIN-IB, List 1.

⁷ Cf. fEa-lamassi, C.B.M. 3226 : 37 (Cassite dynasty), the shortened names fLamazi and fLamazâni, Cassite fLamassutum; and cf. dKAL-KAL, List 1.

⁸ Cf. bagashu, Del., Hw., The name Ibkuša hardly has to be connected with this root (cf. Muss-Arnolt, Dictionary, p. 183)

- libur-*, *flibur-*,¹ "may be strong"; cf. *ébir*.
*-liburam*¹ (*fAbt-*,² *fBêl(-?)*), "may be strong."
-lîdîsh,³ "may become new"; cf. *êdîsh*, *îdîsh*.
-liê (*Sin-*), "strong, mighty."
-limer (*Shamash-*), "may shine"; cf. *etawîr*, *imer*(?), *liwîr*, *nâwîr*, *tewîr*.
-limraş (*Libbi-ili*⁵); cf. *maraş*.
lirbi-, "may be great"; cf. *jarbi*, *tarbi*, *libkush*.
lishêbi- (for *lishêpi*⁶), "may shine"; cf. *ushêbi*; *liwîr*.
-lišher- (*Sippar-*), "may be directed right"; cf. *ashar*, *jaşar*, *mushtë-shîr*, *shutêshura*.
(*lishlima*, "may be safe"; cf. the abbrev. name *fLishlimam*,⁷ and *mushalim*, *shâlim*.)
lişul-, "may look (favorably)"; cf. *naphis*, *utul*.
-liwîr- (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *Sippar-*), "may shine"; cf. *lishêbi*, *etawîr*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *nâwîr*(at), *tewîr*, and the abbrev. name *Liwîra*.
-lîşî, *-lîzî* (*Ana-Shamash-*, *Nûrum-*, *Shumum-*), "may (he) come forth"; cf. *ûzî*, *waşû*(?).
-li. (*Bêl-*, *Nûr-*).
-lû-bâni(?) (*Ea-*), "truly is creator."
-lû-dâri (*Bêl-*, *Ħammurabi*,⁸ *fShî*⁹), "may remain forever" or "truly remains forever."
-ludlul- (*Sin-*), "I will worship"; cf. *adala*.
-lulîm(?) (*Ilu-*), "king, leader" (lit. "leading ram"); cf. *dîlâna*, *lushi*.
-lûmur (*Abt-*, *Aĥt-*, *E-BABBAR-RA-*, *Shamash-*), "may I see!"; cf. *am-ranni*, *âmur*, *atar*.
lûmur-gimîl,¹⁰ "may I see the present of.!"
lû-shâlim-, "may be safe" or "truly is safe"; cf. *lishlima*, *mushalim*, *shâlim*.
-lushi?, see *lulîm*.
lushtamar-, "I will worship."
-lû-zîrum (*Rammân-*), "truly is exalted" (?! = *şîrum*?).
-Ma-abî (*Ilî-*), "truly is my father."
-ma-aĥî (*Ilî-*), "truly is my brother."

¹ Cf. the names *fLibur-mâtî*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26, *Libur-dDungi*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Libu(r)ram*, and cf. p. 251, n. 5.

² Cf. the name *fAĥt-liburam*, Bu. 91-399 (VI, 28), l. 2.

³ Cf. Neo-Bab. *Li-na-du-ush-ana-Bêl*, Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X.

⁴ Cf. the name *Sin-liî-kullati*, V R. 44, Col. II, 14.

⁵ Cf. *rabbûtkâ el şuhûrî limraş*, IV R. 13 : 5.6b, and the name *Limraş-libbi-ili*, II R. 63 : 16a.

⁶ From *ND*!

⁷ And cf. the name *Lishlim-ktnum*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 111.

⁸ Cf. the names *Sharru-lû-dâri*, II R. 63 : 1d, and *Lû-dâri* (abbrev.).

⁹ Cf. the more correct form of the later name *fShî-lû-dârat*, B.A., IV, p. 57.

¹⁰ Cf. Cassite *Ga-ma-al-ilâni-lu-mur*, and *Ga-ma-al-ili*, Str., *Warka*, 24 : 21.

MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*, and cf.
ZI.

fmád-(t, t)-.

-*mad*(t)a (*fAna-ili*-).

mad(d)u-mutim-.

fmád(t, t)-*gimil*-.

-*mágir* (*Ahu*-, *Bitu*-, *Ea*-, *Shamash*-,
Sin-, *UH-KI*-), "is favorable"; cf.

ingur(anni), *imtagar*, *migrat*.

-*mágirat* (*fBélti*-), "is favorable."

*mahá*ri, see *lá*.

f?mahárshi(?)-, "her rival"(?).

-*máhir*(?) (*Bunu*-).

-*máhirshu* (*Mannum*-), "his rival"; cf.

manum-shánin, *sháninshu*.

mahnub(i)-.¹

-*ma-ilu*, see *mel*.

makúr-, "property"; cf. *némel*, *isqi*, *sha*,
shát, *GAR*, *NIG-GA*.

-*malé* (*fBélti*-); cf. *ité*, *tabbé*.

-*máli* (*Il*-), "fills"(?).

-*málik* (*Bél*-, *Ilu*-, *Nabium*-, *Shamash*-),
"is counsellor"; cf. *alik*, *imlik*,
jamlík.

-*maliki* (*Il*-), = *málik*; cf. *ábili*,
ám(u)ri(?), *dám*(i)qi(?), *házi*ri.

-*malikki* (*Il*-), probably = *málik*i.

-*maná* (*Isi*-).

-*manim* (*Itu*-).

-*mannu* (*E-Shamash*-), "who?"(?).

-*ma(n)nu*(m)-, (*Isim*(?)-, *Iza*-(?), *f?Ma*-
hárshi(?)-, "who?"

ma(n)num-balu(m)-,² "who (can exist)
without. . . ."; cf. *manum-bala*.

mannum-giri-, "who is an adversary
of. . . ."; cf. *tab-giri*.

mannum-ib(m?)*ashshi*-, "who is?" or
"who forgets?"; cf. *báshi*.

ma(n)num-kí(ma)-,³ *fmannum-kíma*-,
"who is like. . . ."

MA-AN-SUM, see *idinnam*.

manum-bala-, "who (can exist) with-
out. . . ."; cf. *mannum-balum*.

manum-shánin-, "who is a rival
of. . . ."; cf. *sháninshu*.

már-, *mári*-, "son of"; cf. *abil*, *shumu*.

fmárat-, "daughter of."

-*maras*⁴ (*Abi*-, *Ata*-), "is sick"(?); but
cf. *limras*.

-*marshi*(?) (*Ah*ti(?)⁵), "wicked"(?).

-*masha*. . . . (*Il*-).

masarru?, see *ME-GIM*.

-*ma-tár*⁶ (*Il*-), "truly is merciful"; cf.
ilár, *itár*, *túram*, *tajar*; *rám*, etc.

-*mati*- (*Bunini*-, *Il*-, *Rammán*-),
"when?"; cf. *adi*.

-*matim*(?) (*Ladi*?)-

mátim; see *in(a)*, *kuzub*, *núr*, *shar*,
zimat.

-*matisha*(?) (*Il*ti-).

¹ *mahnub-bi*? Cf. M.A.P. 92 : 18, which has to be collated in the original.

² Cf. the abbreviated name *Balum* (or *Bálum*?).

³ Cf. *A-BA-dBél-GIM*, Bu. 91-704 (VI, 36), l. 20, and the Cappadocian name *Ma-num-ki-i-e-lá-a*, Chantre, *Cappadoce*, p. 93, No. 1, l. 8.

⁴ Cf. also the names *Ah*ti-*maras*, Bu. 91-877 (VIII, 41), l. 22, *Atamaras*, Hebrew אֲחִי־מַרְסָּה, and Cassite *A-bi-en-shi* ("My father is weak"?) and *A-hu-ú-a-an-shi*.

⁵ Cf. Bi. מַרְסָּה, but cf. *arshi*.

⁶ =-*ma-itár*?. Or *tár* a permansive form like *táb*?

- mâtum*¹ (*fTâkun*-), "the country"; cf. *érissa*, List 2.
- maziam*-, "enough!"; cf. p. 15.
- mê*, see *uṣur*.
- ME-GIM* (*Bêl*-, *Nannar*-), = *maṣarru*?
- mel* (*Mutu*-), = *ma-il(u)*, "truly is god"; cf. *lel*.
- (*melultu*, "joy," ?, cf. *fMelulatum*.)
- mendi*-?
- mera*(?)-; cf. *shipra*.
- midî* (*It*-).
- migrat*-, "favor," "favorite"(?, cf. *migru*, "favor," "favorite"); cf. *ingur(anni)*, *mâgir(at)*.
- (*milki*—cf. *Milki-ili*, *Abi-milki* in the Tell-Am. tablets—in *Milkim*.)
- Miṣrim* (*Sha*-), "Egypt"; cf. *isi*, L. 2.
- miḡit* (*Lad(t)i*-).
- mita*.....*ma* (*Înashu*(?)-).
- mi*..... (*fIti-Shamash*-).
- MU*, see *ZI*.
- mubaliṭ*- (*KAL-KAL*-, *Marduk*-,² *Rammân*-, *Sakkud*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *URASH*-), "quickens"; cf. *balâtum*, *ibaluṭ*-, *libluṭ*.
- mubaliṭ-awilê*(?), see *MULU*(?)-*TI*.
- mudamiq* (*Ea*-), "purifies" or "renders favorable"?; cf. *dâmiq*, *damqi*.
- mûdi*⁴ (*NE-SHU*(?)-*NA-ZU*(?)-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-(?)), "wise, knowing"; cf. *hâsis*, *îdi*.
- (*muḥadi*-, "gladdens," in the abbrev. name *Muḥaddum*; cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥishat*, *melultu*, *paka*.)
- MULU*(?)-*TI* (*E-AN-NA*-, *Nannar*-), = *mubaliṭ-awilê*?;⁵ cf. *bâni-awilê*.
- (*munamî*-, "destroys"?; cf. the abbrev. name *Munamum*, and the hypocor. *Namija(tum)*, *Namaḡatum*(?); cf. *gatil*, *GAZ*, *shâgish*.)
- (*munawir*-, "makes bright," in the abbr. name *Munawirum*; cf. *etawira*, *imer*(?), *liwir*, *nâwir(at)*.)
- (*mupaḥir*; cf. the abbrev. name *Mupaḥirum*⁶)
- (*musalim*; in the abbrev. name *Musalimurum*; cf. *sâlim*.)
- mushalim* (*Ilu*-, *Marduk*-, *NIN-IB*-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-), "preserves"; cf. *lishlima*, (*lâ*-)*shâlîm*.
- mushêzib* (*Rammân*-, *Shamash*-), "saves"; cf. *shâzibanni*.⁷
- (*mushîm*,⁸ in the abbrev. name *Mushîmum*; cf. *shummanni*, *shîmti*.)
- mushtâl*⁹ (*Sin*-), "decider."
- mushtêshir* (*Shamash*-), "leads aright"; cf. *ashar*, *jashar*, *ishar*, etc., and cf. Cassite *Multêshiru*, *shutêshura*.

¹ Cf. *fLibur-mâtî*(?), Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 26.

² Cf. also *Mubaliṭ-Marduk* in the letter Bu. 91-579A (VI, 39), l. 5.

³ Shortened of *mudamiq idâtî* or similar. Cf. Del., *Hw.*, p. 222a.

⁴ Cf. the name *Bêl-mudê-nishê*, V R. 44, Col. III, 44.

⁵ Cf. *Shamash-mi-ṭam-û-ba-li-it*, Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 24.

⁶ And cf. *Shamash-upaḥhar*, V R. 44, III, 50, *Puḥḥuru*, p. 21, n. 6.

⁷ Cf. also the name *Li-zî-ib-ba-la-ṭum*, C.B.M. 1162: 19 (time of *Samsu-iluna*).

⁸ Cf. *Ea mushîm shîmâte* and similar expressions, Del., *Hw.*, p. 654a.

⁹ Cf. *Mushtâla*(?)-*bêlti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 112.

- mutabilshu¹ (Shamash-), "leads him"; cf. *ábil*(shunu), ublam.
 (mutakil, "strengthens," in the abbrev. name *Mutakili*; cf. *atkal*, *tákal*, *taklákku*).
mutér-, cf. *itár*, *itár*, *tajar*, *ter(r)*, *túram*.
mutt-, "my husband" (?); cf. *muti*, *mutu(m)*, List 2.
mutim; see *ma(d)du*.
Nábi-,² "calls"; cf. *íbbi*, *íbi*(shu).
 -nabishti(ZI)-idinnam (MU, MA-AN-SUM)³ (Nannar-, Rammân-, SAG-ILA-, Shamash-), "has given life"; cf. *ablam*-, *aḥam-id-innam*.
 -nabú⁴ (Izi-).
fnada *bélti*(?)-.
 -nadi (. . . . *ni*-Shamash-).
 -nâdin-shumi (Bél-, Sin-), "gives a son"; cf. *idin(nam)*, *nidin*, *taddin*.
nâḫ-, "is quiet, appeased" (?);⁵ cf. *inûḫ*, *nuḫa*
 (nahal-?, cf. the names *Nahhalshu*, *Nahhikum*).
 -nahrari (Shamash-⁶).
nahum-, "friendly" (rendering of a West-Semitic 𐤎𐤅𐤍?).
 -nâid' (Ea-, Ilu-, Rammân-, ŪR-RA-), "is exalted."
namram-,⁸ "shining."
 NAM-TI-LA; see *balâṭi*, and cf. the name *Nam-til-ab-ta*, Reisner, *Telloh*.
naplis-,⁹ "look favorably!"; cf. *ippal-zam*, *liṭul*.
 -napshera(m) (Il-, Shamash-, Sin-), "be kind again!"; cf. *ippashram*.
 -naqi(?) (Mera?-).
narâm-, "beloved one"; cf. KI-AGA, *rîm(anni)*, *rîmêni*, *tarâm*.
 -nâshi¹⁰ (Sin-), "lifts up."

¹ Cf. the abbrev. name *Mutablum* (= *Mutabilum*), and Cassite *Ilu-mutabil* and *Mutabbil-ilu*.

² Cf. the name *NA-NE-âSin* (= *Nâbil*?), Z.A., XII, 339, and my explanation of the name *I-NE-Sin*, *Diss.*, p. 28.

³ Cf. the names *Bau-ZI-MU* and *Lama-ZI-MU*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and the shortened name *Sin-nabishti*, Bu. 88-585 (IV, 34), l. 5. Cf. also *Shamash-napishti*(ZI)-iddin(ASH), Johns, *Deeds*.

⁴ The same name is found C.B.M. 1221 : 7 (time of *Samsu-iluna*); cf. the name *Nabû*, Scheil, *Textes Elamites-Anzanes*, p. 15.

⁵ Cf. *Nûḫija* and *Linûḫ-libbi-ili* (p. 232, n. 5), and the writing *Na-ḫi-lî* (genitive), or should the latter, appearing alongside of *Na-aḫ-ilu*, have to be considered like *Ga-mi-lu* beside *Ga-mi-ilu*?

⁶ The same name occurs Scheil, *Saison*, p. 128, l. 12 from below.

⁷ Cf. the feminine(!) name *Sin-nâid*, M.A.P. 98 : 19.

⁸ Cf. *bél-namra-ṣit* as epithet of the moon-god *Sin*, Del., *Hw.*, p. 239a (cf. Del., *Gram.*, § 73), and cf. the shortened names *Namrum*(?) and *Namrija*(?)

⁹ Cf. *īNapist-bélti*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100.

¹⁰ Cf. *Nâshi-ilu*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-rtsh-ishi*, II R. 64 : 47.48c, and the Neo-Bab. names *Sha-nâshishu* and *Sha-Bél-lîsh-shi* (Strassm., *Nabonid*, 209 : ^ | 300 : 2).

-*nāšir* (*Bēl*-, *Bēli*-, *Bunene*-, *Ilu*-, *Ilu-shu*-(?), *Ishum*-, *KAL-KA*-, *KAL-KAL*-, *MAR-TU*-, *Nabium*-, *NIN-SHAḪ*-, *Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *SHU-BU-LA*-, *Sin*-, *TU-TU*-, *ṬR-RA*-, *ZA-MĀ-MĀ*-), "is protector"; cf. *iššur*(?), *uṣur*, *uṣranni*.

-*nāwīr* - (*Nūr-ili*-, *Shērum*-, *Sin*-), "shines"; cf. *etawīr*, *imer*(?), *limer*, *lūwīr*, *munawīr*, *nūr*.

-*nā(wi)rat*¹ (*Sīzu*-,² *Ziz(z)u*-), "shines."

nāwīrum-, "is shining."

-*nazi*³ (*Ilu*-).

-*na*.....*at*.....(*Tubqum*-).

-*nebiḫi*⁴ (*Shamash*-).

-*nēmel*-, "possession"; cf. *GAR*, *isqi*, *makūr*, *NIG-GA*, *sha*, *shūt*.

-*nershi* (*aḫam*-⁵), "we got"; cf. *arshi*, *irshū*, *kua*(?)-*irshi*, *marshi*.

nidin-,⁶ "gift"; cf. *idin*(*nam*), *nādin*,

taddin; *gimil*, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *qīsh*(*ti*), *sheriḡ*.

(*niditti*, "gift"; in the abbrev. name *Nidittum*; cf. Neo-Bab. *Nidintum-Bēl*, etc.; cf. *nidin*.)

nidnat-, "gift"; cf. *nidin*.

NIG-GA, see *makūr*, and cf. *GAR*, and the masc. and fem. names under *Nig-ga* in Reisner, *Telloh*.

-*NI-GI-EN*⁷ (*Awāt-Nannar*-).

-*nikrum* (*Bā?*-), "hostile"(?)⁸; cf. *ajabī*; and cf. *bām*, *nikrum*, List 2.

ḫNIN-, see *ērish*.

-*ninamti*(?) (*Mār*-).

-*NI-SAG*(?) (*Shamash*-).

nishi; see *asuk*, *bēlit*, *kāmi*.

ḫnishi-

-*nīshu*⁹ (*Rammān*-, *Shamash*-, *TU-TU*-), "a lion."

-*ni*..... (*Bēl*-).

nitur, see *itūr*.

nuḫa.....; cf. *inūḫ*, *nāḫ*.

num?.....-

¹ Cf. *ḫTipārsha-namrat*, "Her torch is shining," C.B.M. 3226 : 39 (Cassite dynasty).

² Cf. *Šitushu-nāmir*, Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 562, and Cassite *Šīzu-namrat*.

³ Cf. *Nazija*, K 13,188 (Bezold, *Catalogue*), and *nazi* as element in Cassite names.

⁴ = *nēbiḫi*, *nābiḫi*, *nāpiḫi*?, cf. Cassite *Napāḫ-Shamash-rīsh*.

⁵ Cf. *Aḫam-nirshi*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 127.

⁶ Cf. the name *Nidni-Sin*, Bu. 91-236 (VI, 15), Col. I, Obv., l. 20, and the shortened names *Nidnum*, *Nidnusha*, *Nidnutum*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Awāt-Nannar-NI-GIM*, C.B.M. 1273 : 28, and *Maḫ-ni-gi-in*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. Hommel, *Grundriss*, p. 101.

⁹ Cf. the shortened name *Ni-e-shu*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 11 : 21; for *nēshu* as epithet of *Nergal-ṬR-RA*, cf. Jensen, *Kosmologie*, p. 483, and cf. the name *Nergal-nīshu*, C.B.M. 49 : 32 (time of Abī-eshub).

- nûr*,-¹ "light"; cf. *nâwir*, etc.
 (-*nûr-âlishu*, "light of his city," in the abbrev. name *Nûr-âlishu*; cf. *dûr-âlishu*, *lamazi-âlishu*).
-nûrî(i) (*îShamash-*, *Sin-*,*su-*), "my(?) light"; cf. *înaja*.
-nûr-mâtîm (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "the light of the country"; cf. *în-mâtîm*.
-nûrum- (*Ûzi-*), "light."
-nûr(?)..... (*Samsuiluna-*).
-nuta (*Aḥa*-²).
-Padi..... (*Shamash-*).
pádû, see *lâ*.
pak(g, q)(?)-; cf. *bik*.
paka-, "gladdens" (?);³ cf. *ḥadu*, *ḥishat*, *melultu*, *muḥadi*.
pala-.⁴
palê-.
-palêshu (*Ina*-⁵), "the year of his reign (?)."
pâliḥ, see *shâlim*.
-pâliḥshu (*Shâlim-*), "his worshipper"; cf. *pilāḥ*.
-pâliḥshu-ibani (*Nabûum-*), "creates his worshipper"; cf. *bâni*, *ibni(shu)*, *tabni*.
pâni, see *ana*.
-pâter (*Sin-*), "loosens, delivers"; cf. *ipṭur*, *puṭram*, *puṭur*.
pati, see *ḥattî*.
-pidim (*Tabba-*), "spare!"; cf. *pidtma*, *-tabba-pidim*.
-pidtma (*Ilî-*, *Sin-*), "do spare!" (lit. loosen); cf. *lâ-pâdû*.
-pilāḥ (*Sin-*), "fear!"; cf. *bilāḥ*, *pâliḥshu*.
PIN, see *êrish*.
pir (?UD)-, "offspring" (?).
pirḥi-, "offspring"; cf. *bâr*, *iltu*, *inbi*.
pîri-⁶ (for *pir'i*?), "offspring," or *wiri*?
-piṣû (*Ina-lamê-*), "white"; or *waṣû*?
pû, see *bûm*.
pudî, *puṭu*, see *budî*, *buṭu*.
-puṭram (*Sin-*), "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *ipṭur*, *pâter*, and the following.
puṭur,-⁷ "loosen! deliver!"; cf. *itâr*.

¹ Cf. the names *Nu-ûr-ad* (= *abi*), etc., Reisner, *Telloh; Nûr-Dungi*, Z.A., XII, p. 339, and the shortened names *Nûrum*, *Nûrija*, *Nûratum*.

² Cf. the name *Aḥ(am)-nuta*, M.A.P. 92 : 2.

³ In the name *Paka-ila*. Dr. Littmann thinks that this corresponds to an Arabic פכחאלה, for which he compares Thamudenic הפכח and later Arabic אלפכח. Doing so, he assumes that beside *jakiha*, "to be glad," there existed a transitive form *jakaha*, "to gladden"; cf. the name *Pakusha*.

⁴ [*Pala-Shamash* has most probably to be connected with פלא, class. Arabic *fa'l*, "wunderbares Vorzeichen." Cf. Hebrew פִּלְיָה and פְּלִיָּה. I think that Sabaïtic פלא stands for פלאאל, like פִּלְעֵל and others. This would show that we have in Sabaïtic *fa'l* instead of class. Arabic *fa'l*, and that consequently Sabaïtic is more closely related to the North-Semitic languages—a fact which is supported by different other reasons.—E. Littmann.]

⁵ Cf. the Sabaïtic name בִּסְנִתָּה, Littmann, *Safâ-Inschriften*, p. 36f.

⁶ Cf. the abbreviated name *Pi(Wi)-ir-i-im*, Bu. 88-295 (IV, 23), l. 11.

⁷ Cf. *Pu-tu-ur-Sin*, M.A.P. 96 : 31.

Qara-

qardî,¹ "strong," "hero."

-garrađ (*Shamash-*), "hero"; cf. *UR-SAG*.

-ginnî (*Itti-Bêl-*), "my family"; cf. *dâđî*, *ishkî*, and p. 21, n. 6.

qîsh-, *qîshu-*, "present, gift"; cf. *iqî-sham*; *gimil*, *nidin*, *niditum*, *nidnat*, *qîshat*, *sheriğ*.

qîshat,² *qîshti*, "present, gift"; cf. *qîsh*.

-Rabi- (*Abđ?*, *Ammu-*, *Bîtu-*,³ *Bûm-*, *Ea-*, *Ezîzi-Ishlar-*, *Ĥammu-*, *Ĥani-*, *Ilî-*, *İli-awilim-*, *Ilu-*, *İNa-da*. . . . *bêltî?*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash-*, *Sin-*, *İSin-*, *ÛĤ-KI-*), "great", "wide" (?)⁴ cf. *jarbi* (?), *rabûl*, *rubûl*, *tarbi*.

rabûl, "majesty" (= *rabbûl* ?, or = *rubûl* ?); cf. *sharrûl*, *rubûl*, *rabi*, etc., and the name *Nam-mağ-dingir-Bau*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

-RAM (?) (*Awât-Nannar-*).

-ram (*Ĥammi-*), for *rabi*!, cf. *Ĥammu*, List 2.

-ramê (*Sumu-*); cf. *darê*, *zarê*.

-ranum? (*Tallik*-?).

rapash-şili-, "wide is the shadow of. . . ."; cf. *rabi*.

rib-, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.

ribam-, "increase!"; cf. *êr(i)b(am)*.

rim-, "servant."⁵

rîm-, "be merciful!"; cf. *narâm*, *rîmanni*, etc., *tarâm*, *tûram*, etc.

-rîmanni (*Shamash-*), "be merciful to me!"

-rîmeanni (*Ilî-*), "be merciful to me!"

-rîmêni (*Nannar-*, *Rammân-*, *Shamash* (?), *Sin-*), "merciful."

-rîm-ilê (*Rammân-*), "the wild bull of the gods."

-rîmîm (*İshlar-*), "be merciful!"

-rîmti (?). . . . (*İAja-*).

-rîm-Uru (*Sin-*), "the wild bull of the city of Ur"; cf. *Uru*.

-rîsh-? (*Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "head, chief."

-rîshat (*İAja-*), "first one, chief."

-rî'û- (*Ilu* (?), *Shamash-*, *Sin-*), "shepherd."

(*rîzu*,⁶ "helper"; in *Rîzuja*.)

(*rubûl*, "exalted"; in *İRubâtum*.)

¹ Cf. the hypocor. name *Gurrudu(m)*, and *Kurad-ili*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

² Thus doubtlessly instead of *kishâd*, Diss., p. 27; cf. *Qishtum* and *Qîshatum* (?), and cf. *İdNIN-E-qâ'ishati*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 356 : 3.

³ Cf. *B.A.*, IV, p. 489.

⁴ Cf. *Rabi-şilashu* beside *Rapash-şili-Ea*, and *Kimtu rapashtu* as later explanation of the name *Ĥammurabi*! Cf. also Introduction, p. 36f.

⁵ In the name of the Elamitic king *Rim-Sin* or *Eri-Sin* (*Aku*).

⁶ Cf. *Nabû-rîm-ilê*, II R. 64 : 47a, and Cassite *NIN-IB-rîm(AM)-ilâni*.

⁷ The names with *rîsh* and *rîshat* (cf. the masc. names beginning with *Sag* in Reisner, *Telloh*) probably have to be considered as abbreviated forms. Cf. the Cassite names *Na-pa-ağ-Shamash-ri-ish*, *NIN-IB-rîsh(SAG)-ilâni*, and *İd-di-tum-ri-shat*, *İIna-ili-ri-shat*, *İIt-ti-đE-a-ri-shat*, *İKash-sha-ri-shat*, *İRi-shat-i-na-she-ri-ti*, and, abbreviated, *İRi-sha-tum*.

⁸ Cf. also the name *Rîshat-Aja*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. III, Obv., l. 5.

⁹ Cf. the Neo-Bab. name *Nergal-rîşua*, and Clay, *B. E.*, Vol. X, p. 18.

Sad(t, t); see *asad*(t, t).

SAG-KAL, see *asharid*.

-sali. (*Watar*-).

(*sālim*, "is merciful"—cf. *Nabû-sālim*,
Del., *Hw.*, p. 502a, *Sālim-aḫū*,
Scheil, *Manishtusu*—in the hypo-
cor. *fSalimatum*; cf. *musālim*.)

-sama (*Manu*-).

-samar (*Ināḫ*-); cf. List 2.

(*sāsi*,-¹ "jewel"(?); in the hypocor.

Sāsija.)

sha-, "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *isqi*,
makūr, *nēmel*, *shāt*.

-sha-Baja (*Māru*-), "of the city of
Baya"; cf. *Baja*.

-shadī (*Sippar*-), "my mountain
(lord)."

-shadi-ilē (*Shamash*-), "the mountain
(lord) of the gods."

-shadāni (*Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Sippar*-),
"our mountain" (lord, strong-
hold).

*-SHAG-GA*² (*fAja*-), "friendly"; cf.
SHĠG.

-shāgish(?) (*Alī*-), "is destroying"; cf.
gatil, *GAZ*, *munami*.

-shākim(?) (*fAḫ*-); cf. *shāqim*.

-shālim- (*Ilu*-), "is safe"; cf. *lā*, *lish-*
lima, *mushalim*.

shālim-pālīḫ(?)-, "safe is the worshipper
of. . . ."

*-shālul*³ (*Sin*-), "captures"; cf. *kāshid*.

-Shamshī (*fHammurabi*-,⁴ *fIshtar*-),
"my sun"; cf. p. 218, n. 8.

-shāmuh- (*Sin*-), "grows"; cf. *shumuh*.
shanān, see *lā*.

shānin, see *mannu*.

*-shāninshu*⁵ (*Mannu*-), "his equal."

*-shaqī*⁶ (*Īn-il*-?), "high, exalted"; cf.
āli(at), *hushātu*, *rubāt*, *tizqār*.

*-shāqim*⁷(?) (*fAḫ*-); cf. *shākim*.

-shar, see *ashar*.

-shar-kitim (*Shamash*-), "king of right-
eousness"; cf. *ikūn-bī*, *kīnam-*
kīnum, and *dKittum*, List 1.

-shar-mātim (*Sin*-), "king of the coun-
try."

-sharrat (*fAja*-, *fMami*-), "queen."

-sharrum- (*Ea*-, *Iluni*-, *Rammān*-, *Sha-*
mash-), "king."

sharrūt-, "kingship"; cf. *rabūt*.

fshāt-,⁸ "belonging to. . . ."; cf. *sha*.

¹ Cf. *fSa-si* dPAP-SUKAL, C.B.M. 3226, I. 5 (Cassite dynasty).

² = *dāmiqat*, *ḫumqī*?

³ Cf. *Ishlul-ilu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*; Cassite *fShallat-Kashshapti*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Dungi-Shamshī*, Z.A., XII, p. 343, and *Shamash* List 1.

⁵ Cf. *fMannu-shāninsha*, C.B.M. 3226 : 31 (Cassite dynasty), and the abbrev.
name *Shāninum*, and cf. *māḫirshu*.

⁶ Cf. the name *fShaqāt-mārat-Sin*, C.B.M. 3226 : 20 (Cassite dynasty).

⁷ Cf. *shaqū sha īni*, II R. 30 : 7b.

⁸ Cf. the name *Shāqimu*, Del., *Hw.* 686b.

⁹ *shāt* (parallel with Arabic شَات) is the hitherto unknown feminine form of
the old relative particle *shū*, of which *sha* is the accusative (Del., *Gram.*, § 58).
The plural of *shū* is probably to be found in *shūt*, which so far as I can see, even in
late times, almost exclusively is used in reference to nouns which occur in the

- sha* (*Ahi*)-
 -*shēkhushu*(?) (*Sin*)-
 -*shemē*,¹ -*shemī* (*E-TIL-AN-NA*-, *Ilu*-,
Rammān-, *Shamash*-, *Sin*-, *Šir*-,
ŪH-KI-, *šu*-), "hearing";
 cf. *ishme(anni)*.
shēp-,² *shīp*-, "foot."
sher-, "child."
sheriq-,³ "present, gift"; cf. *gimil*,
nidin, *niditti*, *nidnat*, *gish(ti)*.
 -*SHĠG*⁴ (*Aja*-), "friendly"; cf. *SHAG*-
GA and *damqi*.
 -*shīmti* (*Il*-,⁵), "my fate" (?), cf. *mushīm*,
shummanni.
shipra(?)-; cf. *mera*.
 -*shittī*⁶ (*Aja*-, *iUllumini*(?)-), "my
 friend(?)" ; cf. *iRuttum*.
 -*shi* (*Mār*)-
 (*shū*-, "belonging to"?; cf. *shāt*.)
- shū* (*Qishu*-,⁷), "he."
shubna- (cf. p. 30).
shum (*Shutēshura*-), "name, son."
 -*SHU-ME-EN* (*Nannar*-) (or *ZA-E*-
ME-EN?, cf. the name *Nannar*-
ZA-E-ME-EN on an uncatalogued
 tablet (Cassite period?) of the
 University of Pennsylvania Mu-
 seum).
shumi-, *shumu*-, "name, son"; cf. *abil*,
mār, *shumum*; *nādin*.
shumma-, "if."
shumma-il(*ilu*)-*lā*-, "if . . . was not
 (my) god."⁸
shumma-lā-, "if not."
 -*shummanni* (*iIshtar*-), "fix my fate" (?);
 cf. *mushīm*, *shīmti*.
shumshu-
shumu, see *shumi*.

plural.—Since we have not yet found a single variant of *SHU* and *gi-mil* in names of the Hammurabi time, it must be kept in mind that *SHU* eventually might have been read *shū*, "belonging to." Note, for this, the name *Shū*(?)-*kubim* beside *iShāt-kubi*, but cf. *kubi*, List 2. Cf. also the names beginning with *Shu* (*gimil*) in Scheil, *Manishtusu* and Reisner, *Telloh*. Have the names of places *Shad(t)*-*Gunizi* and *Shad(t)*-*Milkim*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, to be connected with this *shāt*?

¹ Cf. the name *iAja-she-me-a-at*, Bu. 91-324 (II, 23), l. 21.

² Cf. the names *Shēpā-ilāni*(?), II R. 63 : 1c, *Shēpā-Ashur-da*, *ib.*, 39f., *Shēpā-Shamash*, *ib.*, 43f, and the masc. and fem.(?) names beginning with *Gir* in Reisner, *Telloh*; and cf. my *Diss.*, p. 28, n. 1.

³ Cf. *sherqu sharāqu*, Zimmern, *Ritualtafel*n, p. 225.

⁴ = *dāmiqat*, *dumqi*?

⁵ Abbreviated?, cf. *iIshtar-shummanni*.

⁶ Cf. Del., *Handw.*, p. 633a, and, perhaps, Cassite *iShi-it-ti-um-mi-sha*.

⁷ Cf. the names *Sha-Nabū-shū*, Hilprecht and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, and Johns, *Doomsday Book*; *Sha-Ishtar-shū*, II R. 63 : 8d; *iSha-Nand-shi*, Strassm., *Nebukadn.*, 129 : 3, and cf. *shī*, List 2.

⁸ Cf. *Shumma-Shamash-Shamash*, M.A.P. 20 : 9(!), and my *Diss.*, p. 34.

<i>shumuḥ</i> -, "splendor, abundance"; ¹ cf.	<i>ṣabi</i> , see <i>zabi</i> .
<i>shāmuḥ</i> .	(<i>ṣābit</i> ; ² "seizes"?; cf. the abbrev.(?))
<i>shumum</i> -, "son"; cf. <i>shumi</i> .	name <i>Ṣabitum</i> .)
<i>-shumum</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣaduga</i> , see <i>zaduga</i> .
<i>-shumun lu</i> (?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣāmid</i> -, "he yokes."
<i>-shumushu</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>ṣili</i> -, ³ "shadow, protection"; cf. List 2.
<i>shutēshura</i> -, "lead aright!"; cf. (j) <i>ashar</i> ,	<i>-ṣili-Ea</i> (<i>Rapash</i> - ⁴), "the shadow (protection) of Ea."
<i>ishar</i> , <i>lisher</i> , <i>mushētēshur</i> .	
<i>-shāzibanni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> -), "save me!";	<i>-ṣili-Shamash</i> (<i>Ṭāb</i> -), "the shadow (protection) of Shamash."
cf. <i>mushēzib</i> .	
<i>simti</i> - (<i>Cassite</i> ?).	<i>-ṣillum</i> (<i>Ṭāb</i> -), "shadow, protection."
<i>Sippar</i> (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Sippar"; cf.	<i>-ṣulūlt(i)</i> (<i>Shamash</i> - ⁵), "(my) shadow" (protection); cf. <i>zillūm</i> , List 2.
<i>Bābili</i> (?), <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini</i> (?), <i>Uru</i> ; and	
cf. <i>Sippar</i> , List 2.	
<i>-Sippar</i> -. (<i>Shamash</i> -).	<i>-ṣulūluni</i> (<i>Ea</i> -, <i>Kittum</i> -, <i>Rammdn</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "our shadow" (protection).
<i>-sukkallu(i)</i> - (<i>Ilī</i> -), "overseer."	
<i>-sumi(u)ja</i> (<i>Qara</i> -).	

¹ Or = *shumuḥ*, and *u* for *a* on account of the *m*?

² Cf. *Nabū-qātā-ṣabat*, II R. 64 : 9d, *īShēbē*(??)-*Bēlūt-aṣbat*, Strassm., *Camb.*, 388 : 2.

³ That *MI-NI* = *ṣili*(-*l*)-in spite of Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 99, *Anmerkung*—, is proven by the variant *Ṣi-l*- and *MI-NI-ṬH-KI*, Si 10 : 4 and 19. *MI*—without the determinative *īṣu*—was at this time used as ideogram of *ṣil(l)u*, which is also shown by the writing of the names *Ṭāb-sillum* and *Rapash-ṣili-Ea* quoted by Dr. Daiches, *l.c.* Besides, the equation *MI-NI-ANIN-KAR-RA-AG* = *Ṣi-l-N*. (*Diss.*, p. 10) holds good, although we read *Ṣi-ir* in H 100 : 20. The early Babylonian scribes sometimes wrote the sign *ir* when *ni* clearly had been intended. Cf. e.g., Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3, where we find *Shamash-ṣulūluni* written *Sh.-AN-KUSH-ir*. *Vice versa* they wrote occasionally *ni* for *ir*, cf. e.g., Z 7 : 2 and Az 10 : 6.8.21.

⁴ Cf. the name *Rabi-ṣilashu*.

⁵ Cf. the name *Marduk-ṣulūlu* (written *AN-KUSH-MU*), V R. 44, Col. II, l. 7. The signs *KUSH* and *SAG* sometimes look exactly alike in our texts. The characteristic difference, however, we find well expressed in Si 75 (compare lines 7 and 17). Another good form of the *KUSH* sign is found Bu. 91-685 (IV, 22), l. 3. Perhaps we have to read *ṣilūlt* instead of *ṣulūlt*, cf. the name *Shamash-zi-lu-li*, Bu. 88-535 (IV, 43), l. 15, and *zillūm* in List 2. Cf. also the names *Bēlt-ṣulūlt*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 332, *Ṣallala* and *Ṣallālu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabū-ṣulūlt*, II R. 64 : 49c, *Cassite Marduk-zu-lu-li*, and perhaps *Zahum*, *Zūllum*.

Tabba- , "companion."	"merciful"; cf. <i>itâr, itûr, ter(rî),</i>
-tabba-e(?) (<i>Shamash-</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>tabbê</i> ; and List 2.	<i>tûram; rîmêni</i> , etc.
-tabbashu (<i>Shamash-, ŪH-KI-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tappashu</i> .	<i>tâkil</i> , ⁴ <i>tâkîl</i> -, "is strong"; cf. <i>atkal</i> , <i>mutakil, taklâku, tukultî</i> .
-tabba-pidi(m) (<i>Shamash-, Sin-</i>), "spare the companion!" (or <i>wa-dim?</i>).	-taklâku ⁵ (<i>ana-Shamash-, Ana-Sin-</i>), "I trust"; cf. <i>tâkil</i> .
-tabbê (<i>Ilî-, Tâb⁻¹</i>), "my companion" (?); cf. <i>itê, malê, tabba-e(?)</i> .	itâkun -, ⁸ "is well fixed." <i>itâli</i> -(?).
tab-giri- , "companion on the road" (? or <i>tâb-giri</i> -, "good is the path of") ?); cf. <i>tabbum</i> , L. 2.	-talîmî ⁷ (<i>Ali-</i>), "(my?) twin brother"; cf. the name <i>Mâshum</i> , and cf. List 2.
itabni -, "has created"; cf. <i>bâni, bâni,</i> <i>ibani, ibni(shu)</i> .	-tallik (<i>ĀA-ja-</i>), "went"; cf. <i>âlik</i> .
itaddin -, ² "has given"; cf. <i>idin(nam),</i> <i>nâdin, nidin</i> .	<i>tamê</i> , see <i>ina</i> .
-tajar ³ (<i>Marduk-, Shamash-, Sin-</i>),	-tappashu (<i>Shamash-</i>), "his companion"; cf. <i>tabbashu</i> .
	<i>târ</i> , see <i>-ma-târ</i> .
	<i>itârâm</i> -, "loves"; cf. <i>narâm, rîmanni</i> .
	<i>itârbi</i> -, "is great"; cf. <i>jarbi?</i> , <i>rabi</i> .
	<i>tarib</i> -, "offspring" (?) ⁸ .

¹ Cf. *Ea-tappê*, M.A.P. 1 : 1 (time of Rim-Sin) and *Marduk-tappê-êtiru*., V R. 44, Col. II, 21.

² Cf. the masc.(!) name *Taddinam*, M.A.P. 54 : 5 and Bu. 91-1081 (VI, 41), l. 3, and cf. *ĪBanitum-ta-din-nu*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 355 : 1.

³ Cf. the name *Shamash-ta-ja-ru*, M.A.P. 61 : 9.

⁴ Cf. the name *Tâkel-Ashur*, Golénischeff, *Tabl. Capp.*, No. 23 : 3 (cf. p. 40).

⁵ Cf. the names *Ana-ili-taklâku(?)*, M.A.P. 77 : 17, *Taklâk ana bêli*, II R. 63 : 40a, *ĪTaklâku-ana-Šarpânitum*, C.B.M. 3226 : 30 (Cassite time).

⁶ For the variant *ĪTakumatum* (= *Takummatum*) cf. *ikûbi*. Dr. Daiches (*Rechtsurkunden*, p. 22) considers *Taku(n)matum* to be a West Semitic name. But cf. the name *Ashur-mât-utaggin(?)*, Johns, *Deeds*. In *tâkun* we would have *ku* instead of *qu*, cf. *ibku* beside *Ibg(q)atum*. Cf. also *Sin-taqunu*, Hilpr. and Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. IX, *Nabû-tiqnanni*, Str., *Camb.*, 426 : 1.

⁷ Cf. the writing *Ali-ta-la-mi*, C.B.M. 1279 : 4 (time of Az.) and the names *Ali-aḫu*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*, *Nabû-taltme-uṣur*, II R. 64 : 17a.

⁸ The meaning is merely guessed. The st. absol. of this word probably was *taribu* (*ja'il?*), cf. the shortened names *Taribum*, *Taribatum*, *Taribusha*. The names *ĪAja-taribam* (in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 5) and *ĪIshtar-tariba* (*Recueil des Travaux*, etc., Vol. XX, p. 203) have hardly to be compared. For another explanation cf. the name list under *Taribili*; cf. also *šîzu*, List 2.

-tashhali(?) (<i>Shūnu</i> ¹).	-tābat (<i>fUmmi</i> ⁷), "is good."
-tatum (<i>Shamash</i> -). ²	-tābu(m) (<i>Aabba</i> -, <i>Aappa</i> -, <i>Aap</i>, <i>Abba</i> -, <i>Abum</i> -, <i>Ahu</i> -, ³ <i>Apa</i> -), "good."
taz(s)ah- (cf. Hommel, <i>Grundr.</i> , p. 130, l. 1!). ³	Ubār-, ⁹ "friend"; cf. <i>ēbir</i> .
-ter (<i>Ana-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"; cf. <i>ana</i> - <i>ashrishu</i> , <i>tāram</i> .	-ublam (<i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Sin</i> -), "has brought"; cf. <i>ābil(i)</i> , <i>ābilshunu</i> , <i>mutābilshu</i> .
-terrī (<i>fAna-Shamash</i> -), "turn!"	<i>uku(n)-bī(?)</i> -; cf. <i>ikū(n)-bī</i> .
tewir-, ⁴ "shone"; cf. <i>etawir</i> , <i>imer?</i> , <i>limer</i> , <i>liwir</i> , <i>munawir</i> , <i>nāwir(at)</i> .	ula-, "perhaps that"?
TI(L)-LA-ti, see <i>balāti</i> .	-ām XIX ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 19th day."
tizqār-, ⁵ "exalted"; cf. <i>ziqir</i> , <i>ziqar</i> ; <i>āli(at)</i> , <i>hushūt</i> , <i>rubāt</i> , <i>shaql</i> .	-ām XX ¹⁰ (<i>Mār</i> -), "the 20th day."
-tukultī(i) ⁶ (<i>Sin</i> -), "(my?) help, sup- port"; cf. <i>tākil</i> , <i>usāti</i> .	-ummasha (<i>fIshtar</i> -), "her mother."
-tūram- (<i>Ilī</i> -, <i>Shamash</i> -), "be merci- ful!"; cf. <i>itār</i> , etc., <i>rīm</i> , etc.	-ummati(?) (<i>Shamash</i> -).
tāb-, "is good"; cf. <i>itēb</i> , <i>tab-giri</i> .	-fummī- ¹¹ (<i>fIshtar</i> -, <i>fŠarpanitum</i> -), "my mother."
	-ummishu (<i>Ahi</i> ¹²), "of his mother."
	-ummusha (<i>fMuḥadu(?)</i>).
	UR-, ¹³ "servant"; cf. <i>kalbi</i> .

¹ Reading and interpretation quite uncertain. Cf. Hommel in my *Diss.* p. 50, n. 6, and for other attempts his *Grundriss*, p. 94, n. 2, and Delitzsch in *B.A.* IV, p. 491.

² Cf. the (shortened?) name *Tatim*.

³ But cf. also the Assyrian roots אָחַד, אָחַד, אָחַד, אָחַד, and the name *Suḫum*.

⁴ Cf. the name *Ewir* (or *Epir*?, cf. *ēbir*)-*ilum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁵ Cf. the shortened name *Tizqārūm*, Strassm., *Warka*, 98 : 4.

⁶ Cf. the abbrev. name *Tukultim* in Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. *fAḫāt-tābat*, Johns, *Deeds*, *fTa-ba-ti*, Strassm., *Cyrus*, 361 : 2.

⁸ This name occurs as early as Scheil, *Manishtusu*, cf. also Johns, *Deeds*.

⁹ Cf. *Ubār-dHarbitum* (not *Ahbitum*, *Diss.*, p. 161), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 15), Col. II, Obv., l. 28, and *Ubār-dKu-ush*, Str., *Warka*, 104 : 2.5 (cf. Zimmern, *K.A.T.*³, p. 472 f. ?).

¹⁰ Cf. *Shurpu*, where the 19th and 20th days (of the month) are mentioned among the days of special importance; and cf. the Cassite name *Tāb-āmu XX*.

¹¹ Cf. the names *fDingir-ama*, *fDingir-Lama-ama-mu*, *fDingir-Nina-ama-mu*, *fDingir-Nin-mar-ki-ama*, *fDingir-Nin-shah-ama*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

¹² Cf. *Ahi-abishu*, Bu. 91-316 (VIII, 46), l. 31, *fAḫāt-abishu*, Johns, *Deeds*, Bi. אָחַד, and Lidzbarski, *Handbuch*, p. 212, n. 1.

¹³ In the later time rendered by *Amel*-, cf. e.g., V R. 44, Col. II, l. 9. In the names of the Hammurabi time perhaps to be read *Kalbi* or *Kalab*, cf. Br. 11246, 11248, and the name *Kalbija*(?). This element is very common in personal names of the earlier time, cf. Reisner, *Telloh*; Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

-UR-SAG (<i>dKU?</i>), = <i>qarrad?</i> , cf. the names beginning with UR-SAG in Reisner, Telloh, and Scheil, <i>Manishtusu</i> .	- <i>ushēbi</i> ³ (<i>Sin</i> -), "shone"; cf. <i>lishēbi nāwir</i> .
-Uru (<i>Mār</i> -), "city of Ur"; cf. <i>Bāb-ili(?)</i> , <i>Baja</i> , <i>Isini(?)</i> , <i>Sippar</i> ; <i>rīm</i> -, and cf. <i>Uru</i> , List 2.	<i>ushtashni</i> -, "has doubled" ⁴ ; cf. <i>isha-lish?</i>
<i>usāti(m)</i> (<i>Ilk</i> ¹), "(my?) help, support"; cf. <i>tukulti</i> .	- <i>uṣranni</i> (<i>Shamash</i> ⁵), "protect me!"; cf. <i>iṣṣur(?)</i> , <i>naṣir</i> .
- <i>uselli</i> , - <i>uzili</i> (<i>Sin</i> -), "I beseech"; ² cf. <i>asali</i> , <i>isal</i> , <i>iselli</i> .	<i>uṣur</i> -, ⁶ "protect," "fulfil" <i>uṣur-awāt</i> -, "fulfil the word"; cf. <i>uṣur-wadam</i> . <i>uṣur-bi</i> -, ⁷ "fulfil the word."

¹ Cf. the name *Bēl-usātu*, Bezold, *Catalogue*, and the abbrev. name *Usātim*.

² Cf. Daiches, *Rechtsurkunden*, p. 83, and cf. the names *Nabū-usalli*, *Ninib-usalli*, Johns, *Doomsday Book*.

³ For *ushēpi*, from 𒍪𒍪𒍪.

⁴ God has given a second child and doing so doubled the number of children; or: God has given twins and thus doubled the act of his giving. The name *Nabū-ushanni* (II R. 64 : 35a), although standing among a number of imperative names, may be compared. The roots 𒍪𒍪𒍪 I and II, Del., *Hw.*, p. 674, have to be contracted into one, meaning originally "to be double." The Piel means "to make double, to repeat," or "to make different, to change." Cf. the German word "der andere" in the two meanings "the second" and "the other (different) one." *Shuteshnat*, III R. 65 : 42b, 43b (quoted Del., *Hw.*, p. 675a) refers to a monstrous and consequently ominous double formation of the legs of the new-born colt.

⁵ Cf. also the name *Ilk-uṣranni*, M.A.P. 61 : 15.

⁶ Cf. also the name *Uṣur-dMalik*, Bu. 91-408 (VI, 30), l. 19.

⁷ Cf. *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, the Cassite names *Shamash-pi(KA)-ja-uṣur* (*SHESH*), *Ilu-pi-ja-uṣur*, and Neo-Bab. *Ili(ANṣi)-pi-i-ū-ṣur* (Strassm., *Darius*, 362 : 5), *Nabū-a-na-pi-i-ū-ṣur* (*ib.*, 173 : 17). These names apparently refer to an agreement between the deity and its worshipper. The latter gives or promises something, and the god, in return, pledges his word that he will grant a child. Names like *Shamash-wadam-uṣur*, *Shamash-pi-ja-uṣur*, etc., do not seem to allow of a different explanation. For a similar agreement between god and the worshipper, cf. e. g. Genesis 28 : 20ff. The names *Uṣur-awāt*-. . . ., *Uṣur-bi*-. . . ., etc., may be explained in the same way, comparing the abbrev. name *Uṣur-wadam* (-*Shamash*, or similar). But we also may take them as an address to the child "keep, fulfill the word of. . . ." (cf. the address to the child in names like *Ana-Sh-līzi*, -*tēr*, etc.), a possibility which seems to be strengthened by the name *Uṣur-awāzu*. Cf. also *etel-bi*.

<i>uṣur-mê</i> , ¹ "fulfil the word."	- <i>waqar-</i> (or <i>jaqar?</i> , cf. <i>Diss.</i> , p. 10.)
(<i>uṣur-wadam-</i> , "fulfil, keep the agree- ment," in the abbrev. name <i>Uṣur-</i> <i>wadam</i> , cf. <i>wadam-uṣur</i> .)	(<i>Abum-</i> , ⁷ <i>Aḫum-</i> , ⁸ <i>DA-DA-</i> , <i>Elāli-</i> , "dear"; cf. <i>watar</i> , <i>KAL-LA</i> .)
<i>utul-</i> , ² "place at the feet of"	- <i>waqartum</i> (<i>fAli-</i> ⁹).
<i>ūzi-</i> , ³ "came forth"; cf. <i>lizi</i> , <i>waṣū</i> .	- <i>wagrai</i> (<i>fAḫāti-</i> ¹⁰), "is dear."
<i>uzili</i> , see <i>uselli</i> .	- <i>wagrum</i> (<i>Ali-</i>), "dear."
- <i>uzni</i> (<i>fAna-Aja-</i>), "my ear."	<i>warad-</i> , ¹¹ "servant, slave."
- <i>wadam-uṣur</i> ⁴ (<i>Shamash-</i>), "keep the agreement"; cf. <i>uṣūr-wadam</i> .	- <i>warad-Sin</i> (<i>Zanqum-</i>), "servant of S."
- <i>wadim</i> (?), see <i>pidim</i> .	(<i>warti-</i> , = <i>wardi?</i> —cf. <i>Wa-ar-ti-UR-RA</i> , Bu. 91-690 (VI, 35), l. 2—in <i>Wartum</i> ; cf. <i>warad</i> .)
- <i>wadum</i> ⁵ (<i>Aḫi-</i> ⁶).	- <i>waṣū</i> ? (<i>Ina-tamē-</i>), "exit"; cf. <i>lizi</i> , <i>ūzi</i> ; or <i>piṣū</i> ?
- <i>waladsu</i> (??) (<i>Uṣur-</i>).	

¹ For *mê* as a vernacular(?) form of *bī* cf. Sm 28 : 26, *ishtu mê adi ḫurāṣi*. In the preceding line we read *Zīzu gabrum* instead of the usual *gamrum*! Should we have to compare Harper, *Code H.* 4 : 63 and 32 : 33; and the name *Ga-bil-tum* (Bu. 91-685—IV, 22—, l. 16, for *Gamiltum*?)? [cf. however, Delitzsch, *A.H.*, p. 395, under II. *mu.*—Ed.]

² Or *uṭul-*, "look!"? cf. *liṭul*. ³ Cf. the writing *Ū-ši-bi-tum*, C.B.M. 1401 : 38.

⁴ Cf. (*w*)*adēja lā iṣṣuru*, etc., Del., *Hw.*, p. 232f.

⁵ Cf. the name *Wadum-libu(i)r*, *Z.A.*, XII, p. 345.

⁶ Cf. *Diss.*, p. 51.

⁷ Cf. *A-a-kal-la*, Reisner, *Telloh*.

⁸ Cf. *Shesh-kal-la*, Reisner, *ib.*

⁹ Cf. Introduction, p. 11.

¹⁰ This name occurs also in the letter Bu. 88-200 (II, 10), l. 11. Cf. also the names *fUmmi-wagrat*, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 100, *fAma-kalla*, *fNin-kalla*, Reisner, *Telloh*, *fAja-a-qar-rat*, Strassm., *Dar.*, 43 : 3, and *fAḫāti-ṭābat*, Johns, *Deeds*.

¹¹ For *wardu* instead of *ardu* cf. King, *Letters*, III, p. 169, *wa-ar-du-ki* (where *wardū* is a plural on -*ū* like *shībū*, "witnesses," etc.—hardly "singular used collectively"), *wa-ar-du-tim*, Code H. 28 : 78 and 29 : 62 (cf. *Ungnad* in *Z.A.*, XVII, p. 356), and the shortened name *Wa-ar-dum*. *Warad-* has been preferred to the later (*w*)*ardi-* in names, on account of the following reasons: (1) *GIN-* in feminine names is given phonetically as *amat-*, not *amti-*; (2) The name *Waraza* (= *Warad-sha*, like *Libizza*, M.A.P. 97 : 26 = *Libitsha*, cf. Introduction, p. 19, n. 2) goes back to *Warad-* rather than *Wardi-* (but cf. *warti-*). *Ar-du-um* is found Bu. 91-786 (VIII, 40), l. 6. This undated text, although belonging to the Hammurabi period, shows a number of orthographical peculiarities. Cf. *ū-ba-li(!)-iṭ*, l. 24, with the stereotypic *mu-ba-ṛ-iṭ*, and *fA-qar-li-?ri*, l. 8, with our names beginning with *Waqar-*. Cf. also *Eliaṭ* (l. 10), apparently for *Āliat*.

watar-,¹ "excelling"; cf. (j) *atar*, *ziqir*.

-*wa*.....*am* (*Ušur*-); = *wadam*?

wiri-? see *piri*.

Z(S)abi-, "warrior" (?).

-*zabti* (*fAmi*-), (= זבתי?).

-*z(s)aduga* (*Ammi*-), "is righteous"

(Arabic زبى; cf. p. 27).

ZA-E-ME-EN, see **SHU-ME-EN**.

zali-, cf. *gami*, *igmi*.

zāniq-, "approaches";² cf. *zanqum*.

zāniq-bī(shu)-,³ "closes his mouth."

zanqum-, "submissive"; cf. *zāniq*.

-*zanum* (?) (*Ilu*-).⁴

-*zarē* (*Izi*-); identical with *darē*.

-*zēru*⁵ (*Ina-E-SAG-ILA*-, *Ina(E)-UL-MASH*-), "seed."

zikar-bī-, "a man of the word" (?); cf.

ziqar and *etel-bī*.

zikir-, "name, son (?)"; or *ziqir*?⁶

ZI-MA-AN-SUM cf. **ZI-MU**.

-*zimat-mātim* (*fAja*-), "the ornament of the country"; cf. *kuzub-mātim*.

-*zimti* (i)⁷ (*fUmmi*-), " (my?) ornament"; cf. *zimat-mātim*.

ZI-MU, see *nabishiti-idinnam*.

ziqar-, "lofty" (?); cf. *zikar*; *ziqir*, *tizqār*.

ziqir-, "lofty" (?); cf. *zikir*; *ziqar*, *tizqār*, *watar*.

zīrum, see *lū*.

zū-, "belonging to....." (rendering of the Arabic زى; cf. *shāt*, p. 32); cf. *shāt*.

-?*k(q)i* (*fMarduk*-).

-?*Shamash* (*Ilū*-).

-?*Sin* (**NIN-SHAH**-).

-?*tan* (*Ilū*-).

.....*-adan*..... (*Ana*-).

.....*hum* (*Sin*-).

.....*ri* (*Bēlt*-).

.....*takashi* (?) (*Shamash*-).

.....*ti* (*Mutum*-).

.....*tum* (*Watar*-).

¹ Or to be read *jatar*? Cf. *waqar*; and cf. n. 6.

² Cf. *adannu shū iqriba* (!), Muss-Arnolt, *Dictionary*, p. 21a, and cf. *qarābu* as synonym of *sanāqu*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 593b.

³ Cf. the names *Zāniq-bīja*, M.A.P. 97 : 24; *Zāniq-gabi* (= *gabbī*?) - *Shamash*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 16), Col. III, Rev., ll. 10 and 11, *fZāniq-bīsha* (?), M.A.P. 5 : 12, and Cassite *Sa-niq-bī-Ishtar*.

⁴ Or *Ilūzānum*?, cf. p. 13.

⁵ Cf. the name *Zīr-ilishu*, "Seed of his god," Bu. 91-755 (VIII, 38), l. 8.

⁶ Cf. *Ziq(k)ir-bī-Shamash* and *Watar-bī-Shamash*, apparently as variants of the name of the same slave, Scheil, *Saison*, p. 99. The fact that both names would have the meaning "Lofty, exalted is the word of Shamash" may have caused the error of the scribe. It seems unlikely that the slave was called with either name interchangingly. Cf. also the abbrev. names *Ziq(k)rum*, *fZikurtum*, and the name *Ziq(k)ar-Su*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

⁷ Cf. the name *Zimtum*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

ADDITIONS AND CORRECTIONS.

- p. 2, l. 13. Unless we have to consider here the name *Shamash-ĥāzirim* (beside *Shamash-ĥāzir*), and the names in which an *i* is found attached to the participle, cf. *āziri*, *ĥāziri*, *dām(i)gi(?)*, *mālik(k)i*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 6 and n. 1. That the names beginning with *Warad-* have to be considered as abbreviated ones appears from the name *Zanqum-warad-Sin*, the reading and meaning of which became clear to me only when reading the last proofs.
- p. 8, n. 2. Cf., however, the personal names *Dingir-En-lil-lal*, *Dingir-Dun-gi* in Reisner, *Telloh*; *Ilu-NIN-KAR*, in Scheil, *Manishtusu*, and Cassite *Ilshlaru*.
- p. 13, l. 15. Read: cf. *Ilāza*, instead of: cf. *Ilūzatum*. The latter, feminine!, name (*I-lu-za-tum*) does not appear in my list, but is found in the undated text Bu. 91-356 (II, 30), l. 29.
- p. 13, l. 6. In support of my view concerning the origin of the hypocoristic affix *-ja* the following may be said: The most common affix forming hypocoristica in the early Babylonian Telloh tablets (cf. Reisner, *Telloh*, Index of masculine names) is *-mu*, this being at the same time the nominal suffix of the first person sing. in Sumerian. Thus we find *Ab-ba-mu*, *Ad-da-mu* (cf. *Abija*), *Al-la-mu*, *Urū-mu*, *Da-da-mu* (cf. *Dādija?*), *Dingir-UD-mu* (? cf. *Shamshija?*), *Lul-a-mu* (cf. *Shēlibija*), *Sib-mu*, etc. Another hypocor. affix in these names seems to be *-ni* (cf. *-shu* in the names of the Hammurabi period? Cf. p. 19, n. 1).
- [p. 18, n. 2. Cf. however the editor's later view on "*Verschleifung*," p. 127, *Namajatum*—Ed.]
- p. 19. For an apparent affix *-sha* compare also the Cassite names *Agissisha*, *Arikusha*, *Ashrishah(?)*, *Dālilusha*, *Rihītusha*, *Usātusha*.
- p. 20. At the bottom, add: cf. Cassite *Ĥumurtum*.
- p. 21, l. 2. Cf. *Ĥu-un-nu-bu-um*, M.A.P. 54:1.
- p. 21. After *Shumubum* insert: *Sungugum* (= *Suggugum*, cf. *Sugāgum*), and cf. Additions to p. 21, n. 6.
- p. 21, n. 6. Add the names *Hururum* (cf. *Har(r)irum*), Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. IV, l. 81, and *Hungulum* (= *Huggulum*, cf. *-ĥegalli*), C. B. M. 9478 (time of Ammi-saduga), ll. 5. 14. 18, and seals. Cf. also the Cassite names *Burruqu*, *ĤBurruqtum*, *Gubbubu*, *Kubbubu*, *ĤKunzubtum* (= *Kuzzubtum*, cf.

- !Kazubtum*, and *!Aja-kuzub-mātim*), *Shubburi*, *Ubbutum*, and *!Zundurtum* (= *Zuddurtum*, cf. *Zudurum* in my List, with which *Zu-du?-rum*, Bu. 91-286 (VI, 17), Col. VI, l. 27, has to be compared).
- p. 22. Before line 11, add: *Samūkum* (cf. Thamud. סמך, Bi. 'סמכיהו', Phen. מרסמך, Ibn Doraid *Simāk*).
- p. 22, n. 1. Add: cf. also *Habūrum* and the element *jahbar*, p. 234; and cf. *Ša-al-lu-hu*, in the letter Bu. 91-354 (II, 29), l. 3, compared with Phen. צלח, בעלצלח, דעמצלח; Si. אצלחו, and Pu. צלח.
- p. 59. Instead of *A-bi-ilu*, read *A-bi-ilī*, and translate: "My father is my god."
- p. 63. *Ahi-ummishu*. Cf. my *Diss.*, p. 37, n. 6; and cf. also *Shumi-ahija*, and the names *Shumi-abija*, Strassm. *Warka*, No. 100 : 29, and *Shumi-abum*(?), M.A.P. 41 : 13.
- p. 67. *Ash-ri-k(q)i-la*, = *Ashriq-ila?*, cf. Cassite *Ili'-ash-ri-qa(ga)*.
- p. 71. Instead of *AZAG-na-tum*, read perhaps *Kū-na-tum* (cf. *Ku?natum*, *!Kuna-a*), and cf. *Kū*(Var. *Ku*)-*ni-i*, Strassm., *Warka*, 100 : 18.
- p. 73. *Belag(k)um*, cf. Cassite *Bi-la-aq-qu*.
- p. 78. Instead of *Dan(?)-dīshu*, read in all probability *Lamazi(KAL)-dīshu* (*KAL*, *DAN* instead of *E(?)*-*an* of the copy is almost certain, according to my comparison of the original), and cf. *Lamazi-dīshu*, in the 3d list of elements.
- p. 81. Read *E-tel-bi dE-a*, instead of *E-tel-bi-E-a*.
- p. 82. *Etel-bī-Ishtar* and *Etel-bī-Marduk*, with Nagel (*B.A.* IV, p. 429, l. 12, etc., but cf. Delitzsch, *ib.*, p. 486f.), instead of King's *Enuka-* or *Enubi-*, respectively. The *nu* and *be (tel)* signs in the texts of this period appear sometimes to be made exactly alike, and I feel sure that, on the basis of the entire material, Dr. King will abandon his former reading.
- p. 88. After *I-ba-qu(?)*-. . . ., read: f. of *!Zukatum(?)*, instead of: f. of *Makatum*.
- p. 90. To *Ibku-iltum* No. 5 add: cf. *Ibkud-Nunitum* No. 11.
- p. 91. To *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 11 add: cf. *Ibku-iltum* No. 5.—After *Ibku-dNunitum* No. 24 read: f. of *!Zulatum*, instead of: f. of *Zulatum*.
- [p. 95. *I-da-na-id*, cf. edit. note to *Ja-da-ah-ha-lum*—Ed.]
- p. 98. *!dīshum* add: cf. *Edīshu*; and cf. *!rīshum* beside *Erīshum*, King, *Tukulti-Ninib*, p. 55, n. 4.
- p. 99. *Ili'-a*-. . . . add: b. of *Ubār-Sin*.
- p. 104. To *Ilu-ha-du* add: (cf. *Paka-ila*).
- p. 107. After *Imer-ihu*, read: "(The) god shone."
- p. 110. *Irzunum*, add: (abbreviated).
- p. 112. Insert: *I-ḫi-rum*, f. of *Narām-ilīshu*, H 94 : 23.
- p. 117. To *Kukūa* add: cf. *Ku-ku-a*, Reisner, *Telloh*, and perhaps *KU-KU*, Scheil, *Manishtusu*.

- p. 129. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11 add: cf. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53.—*Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*. Professor J. D. Prince translates this name "Nannar is the hand," meaning "Nannar is the powerful one," and compares Br. 7069. If he is right, *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN* might be a Sumerian writing for the name *Sin-emūqi*.
- p. 138. *Rammān-rīm-ilē* No. 1, after 14 add: (written *IM-RI*, by error of scribe!).
- p. 141. *Sha-ili* No. 1 add: cf. *Sha-Rammān*.
- p. 145. *Shamash-limer* add: cf. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6.
- p. 146. *Shamash-liwir* No. 6 add: cf. *Shamash-limer*.
- p. 147. *Shamash-ri*., read: f. of *Ṭaribatum*.
- p. 149. *Sha-Rammān* add: cf. *Sha-ili* No. 1.
- p. 154. *Sin-emūqi(i)* add: cf. *Nannar-SHU-ME-EN*.
- p. 155. The references given under *Sin-ēribam* No. 35 apply to two different persons. f. of *Sin-idinnam*, Ad 21 : 13 | 24 : 6, ought to be No. 36, and the following numbers should be changed accordingly.
- p. 155, l. 17. After *er-ba(-am)* insert : —Si 34 : 3.5 | 40 : 19 | Ad. 34 : 6 | Az. 15 : seal—.
- p. 156, l. 3. After Az 15: seal, add: (=No. 40).
- p. 157. *Sin-idinnam* No. 53 add: cf. *Nannar-idinnam* No. 11.
- p. 185. *Dabūtum*. Cf. also Cassite *ṬApparītum*, probably feminine of *apparā*, Del., *Hdw.*, p. 116a.
- p. 201, n. 5. Professor Jastrow calls my attention to the passage Reisner, *Sumerisch-babylon. Hymnen*, No. 24, Rev. ll. 5 and 6, and No. IV (p. 139), ll. 141 and 142, which run as follows :
- Dingir-Mar-tu(-e) = mu-lu ḫar-sag-gá(!)-gí*
AN-A-mur-ru = be-el sha-di-i
- p. 204, n. 5. Cf. also the Cassite name *ṬSharḫat-NIN-IB*?
- p. 213, n. 3, l. 5. Add: and Hilprecht, in Clay, *B.E.*, Vol. X, p. X, n. 6.
- p. 215. *ilāzu*. Cf. the name *Ea-ilu-ū-tu-ibni*, Strassm., *Nbk.*, 254 : 9.
- p. 227, n. 7. Cf. also the expression *bēl adē*, Delitzsch, *Hw.*, p. 233a, and cf. the Cassite name *ṬTaḡbi-ul-teni*, "She has spoken (and) she will not alter (her word)."
- p. 241. *napšheram*. Cf. the Cassite name *ṬNapširt-Nusku*.
- p. 245, n. 3. Cf. also the Cassite name *ṬShalli-lāmur*.